

THREE GREAT PROBLEMS FOR FARMERS.

Labor, Organization and Marketing of Products.—All Fully Discussed by E. B. Dorsett.

Three great problems confront the American farmer today, labor, organization and marketing the products of his fields. Since the establishment of the Bureau of Markets in the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, organization steps have been taken to get the farmers of Pennsylvania together in a movement that will mean much to them as well as the consumers of the State. In discussing the problems of the farmer, E. B. Dorsett, Director of the Bureau of Markets, says:

"One of the most serious agricultural problems in Pennsylvania is that of labor. Last spring farmers everywhere were urged to plant and sow, and then plant and sow some more, and as a result of their efforts we have a bountiful harvest, and a great shortage of labor to gather it. The so-called selective draft measure does not seem to be what its name implies. Instead of selecting our boys for the work for which they have been trained and educated, it takes only those who are physically qualified irrespective of how difficult it will be to fill their places. If the farmer is to continue increasing the yield of his acres he must have some help. To my mind it is a serious mistake for the Government to interfere greatly with agriculture at this time. The draft should have called all our boys at once, and then as soon as possible assigned each one his place. It is neither fair or just to the few remaining boys on the farm to get neither reward nor recognition for the great service which they are rendering their country."

"Every farm boy who is doing his bit should be given rank and position just the same as the boys who go to the trenches. This farm boy is not a slacker, and is just as willing to fight as he is to work, and for that reason we find them leaving the farm, rushing to the front, and the farmer is confronted with a labor problem that is most difficult to solve. It sounds well to say that we can supply this labor from towns and cities, or that more of our farm women must learn to work in the field. Those in authority to set in this matter seem to forget that farming today calls for both brains and skill."

"The man who works in a plant and learns to run a machine soon becomes a machine himself, but the farmer who tills the soil must not only know how to run one machine but many. His problems are constantly changing. His daily work brings in to play more activities of the mind than any other trade or profession known to man. We are often taunted by the assertion that the German farmer raises more per acre than the American farmer. This is no doubt true, but when we compare men and not acres we find that the American farmer produces many times more bushels of grain and vegetables than does the German farmer. The German farmer will plant a quarter or half acre of potatoes, practice intensive cultivation, doing all the labor by hand, while the American farmer will take a span of horses or a tractor and plant and tend thirty or forty acres of potatoes, and this applies to all branches of agriculture."

"If the National Government would assign those skilled in agriculture to do the work the same as they assign men to positions in the Army and Navy, the question of labor would soon be solved, and when this conflict is over we would still have on our farms skilled labor to help build up and restore that which has been wantonly destroyed."

"A second problem that is difficult to solve is one of farm organization. We have found thus far in our work in endeavoring to increase and conserve our food supply that the greater difficulty encountered was a lack of farm organization. The farmer has lived a life of isolation, and has little felt the need of any organized or concerted action. The present world war is bringing him into a fuller realization of the importance of this movement. German efficiency can only be overcome by Yankee wit and ingenuity. These can be of greater service when bound together by organization. That which has made Germany the great power which we see in her today is not found in her Army, nor her Navy alone, but in the agricultural organizations that extend throughout the length and breadth of her domain. The farmer needs organization not only for his own protection, but as a means of better serving the community in which he lives and the State at large. Organized they become a unit and a power in business and in matters of legislation. Unorganized they are

(Continued on inside page.)

DEPENDENTS WILL BE TAKEN CARE OF

New Act Expected to Invalidate Many Exemption Claims.

A new interpretation of the act of Congress of October 6, 1917, providing for family allowances, allotments, compensation and insurance for those in the naval and military service of the nation, throws an entire new light upon the subject of exemptions from the workings of the draft. As the act is interpreted by war department heads, men who are drafted are included as among those in the naval and military service of the government and as such shall be entitled to the benefits the act provides.

Local draft board officials incline to the opinion that the new act, now effective will invalidate to a considerable degree exemption claims filed upon the grounds of dependents for the reason that the specially assigned government allowance to the family of the drafted man or soldier, will be ample for their maintenance. Special instructions upon this point are awaited by the members of the Local Board.

Section 204 of Article II of the act reads as follows: "A family allowance of not exceeding \$50 per month shall be granted and paid by the United States upon written application to the bureau by such enlisted man or by or on behalf of any prospective beneficiary, in accordance with and subject to the conditions, limitations and exceptions hereinafter specified."

The section of the article specifies the rate of government allowance, aside from the money that the enlisted man may send home from his pay allotment, as follows:

"Class A. In the case of a man, to his wife (including a former wife divorced) and to his child or children:

(a) If there be a wife but no child, \$15.

(b) If there be a wife and one child, \$25.

(c) If there be a wife and two children, \$32.50, with \$5 a month additional for each additional child.

(d) If there be no wife but one child, \$5.

(e) If there be no wife, but two children, \$12.50.

(f) If there be no wife, but three children, \$20.

(g) If there be no wife, but four children, \$30 with \$5 per month additional for each additional child.

"Class B. In the case of a man or woman, to a grandchild, a parent, brother or sister:

(a) If there be one parent, \$10.

(b) If there be two parents, \$20.

(c) For each grandchild, brother, sister and additional parent, \$5.

In the case of a woman, to a child or children:

(d) If there be one child, \$5.

(e) If there be two children, \$12.50.

(f) If there be three children, \$20.

(g) If there be four children, \$30, with \$5 additional for each additional child."

A provision of the law is that an allowance is paid to the family from the government funds only during the time the enlisted man is himself contributing a certain compulsory portion of his monthly pay to their maintenance. In the case of an enlisted man with a wife and one child, if he contributes half his monthly pay or \$15 toward their support the government will contribute \$25 making a total of \$40. If the man has a wife and two children the government will grant them an allowance of \$32.50 a month in addition to the \$15 the husband and father provides. If there are more than two children the government will increase the allowance \$5 per month for each additional child up to the amount of \$50 according to the table of figures presented above.

The act further provides that the family allowance shall be paid from the time of enlistment to death in or one month after discharge from the service, but not for more than one month after the termination of the present war emergency.

Two Parties Kill 40 Rabbits.

Forty rabbits were bagged by two local hunting parties on the first day of the season, each killing twenty. The one party comprised Squire Brungart, C. M. Aney, O. F. Funk, and Edward E. Bailey. They hunted down through Brush Valley. The other party was made up of Messrs. D. W. Bradford, C. S. Brungart, H. J. Lambert, Charles Smith, and James Sweetwood. The Egg Hill section proved good hunting ground for this party. Many hunters going it alone also had good luck, the kills ranging from two to seven cottontails. True to pre-season reports, rabbits are proving to be more plentiful than for many years past.

There is one redeeming feature about three-cent postage stamp; it takes no more spit to make it stick than it does for one you can buy for two cents.

LETTERS FROM SOLDIER BOYS.

Camp Meade News from Private George Alfred Crawford.—Former Boalsburg Boy Writes from Illinois Camp.

Camp Meade, Md., Oct. 25, 1917.

Editor Reporter:

I have not been sick since I last wrote to you which is due to the fact that I have become hardened to the rigors of army life.

At the present time I am in the branch of service called the Military Police. The life of a military policeman is not a "bed of ease." I will endeavor to give to you, in a very brief way, some of the duties, which are divided into three classes: exterior, interior, and train guarding.

Exterior is guarding all entrances into camp. This consists of halting all automobiles, vehicles, and persons; searching for contraband of war, and liquor; and looking for passes, which entitles the owner to enter, except government cars and days specified for people to see the camp; these days being Wednesday afternoon, Saturday afternoon, and all day Sunday, of each week; the remaining days visitors are not allowed to enter unless on official business.

Interior guarding consists of guarding barracks, post office, canteens, main hospital, streets, prisoners of war, filtration plant, pumping stations, bridges, and everything of great importance in the interior that belongs to the government.

Train guarding consists of preserving order, keeping the men off platforms, searching for liquor, and seeing that they get off and on at the right place and at the right time. This includes all working men employed by the government, who run from Baltimore to Camp Meade.

Some tricks last twelve hours, some twenty-four, and others, forty-eight. That means the time on duty.

As guards we are compelled to take life where an order to halt is ignored. The orders are to call "halt" once, and if there is no response, fire to kill. No sentinel will allow anyone to escape. If he does the sentinel himself faces a lengthy term of imprisonment.

Since it will soon be mess time, I must close for this time.

With best regards to all back home, I am,

Yours truly,

PRIVATE GEORGE A. CRAWFORD,

Co. I, 314th Regiment.

Freeport, Ill., Oct. 29, 1917.

Editor Reporter:

Just a few lines to inform you that I am in the army now and would ask that you transfer my paper to Co. K, 342 Infantry, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

I was sent to camp October 6, and like it very well. I only got four days drilling, when our second lieutenant put me in the kitchen as second cook. Co. K is composed of 256 men. Our company has the credit of being the best trained company in the camp. We must give our officers credit for the good treatment which they have given us. We have five cooks and we are all allowed every third day off.

Camp Grant covers about 10,000 acres, and has about 35,000 men in its barracks. Our company has sent 76 men south to Texas, also many other men have gone from different companies.

We have an abundance of food stuffs and our barracks are all steam heated. We were given good heavy uniforms, so I think we shall stand the cold weather very well this winter.

About two inches of snow fell here during the night and it is very disagreeable out doors today.

I remain, yours truly,

PRIVATE N. R. YOUNG,

Co. K, 342 Infantry,

Camp Grant,

Rockford, Ill.

[Mr. Young is a former Boalsburg lad.—Ed.]

varman Opera House Attractions:

Friday, November 9th, "The Girl Without a Chance" will appear at the Garman Opera House, Bellefonte. The metropolitan papers unite in calling this the most delightful play of the year. No children under 16 admitted. Prices, 25 cents to 75 cents.

Monday, November 12th, the newest musical comedy success, "There She Goes," with a company of forty comedians, singers and dancers, headed by Harvey and Harold Orr, and a beauty chorus of twenty-five magnificently gowned girls. "The Million Dollar Doll" company presents the newest comedy, which should be a guarantee of its excellence. Prices 35, 50, 75, \$1.00; children, 25c.

Baggage master John Fisher and wife, last week went to Kansas City, Missouri, to visit their son, Harry, who was injured in a fall from an airplane. The young man has been in training at an aviation school for some time.

Local Red Cross Members.

Following is a list of the members of the Centre Hall auxiliary to the State College Chapter of the American Red Cross. Is your name there? If not, why not?

Mrs. J. Blinn
H. J. Meyer
Clyde Bradford
G. O. Benner
H. C. Shirk
F. P. Geary
S. W. Smith
A. E. Kerlin
Margaret Thomas
W. F. Bradford
E. M. Hoyet
W. F. Frazier
Frank Fisher
Carrie Conner
E. H. Loughner
John Wilkinson
Joseph Dawson
Frank Carson
Edw. E. Bailey
George Goodhart
Charles Black
Wilbur Runkle

Mrs. Sarah McClenahan
Klaid Bost
Grace Smith
Florence Rhone
Tillie Keller
Verna Rowe
Bessie Coldron
Mary Fisher
Miriam Huyett
Verna Hanna
Lizette Slack
Katherine Blinn
Grace Neff
Gertrude Bremer
Carrilbert Emerick
Marjory Zettie

Mrs. H. F. Blinn
D. K. Keller
S. W. Smith
H. C. Shirk
Rev. Josiah Still
Rev. R. R. Jones
W. W. Kerlin
J. H. Weber
D. A. Booser
Christ Keller
E. E. Zettie
Robert Glasgow
Isaac Sweetwood
E. E. Bailey
Cleveland Brungart
B. D. Brehm
J. E. Noll
John Deuberman
E. M. Huyett
G. M. Boal
Joseph Carson
William Allison
H. K. Harshbarger
John Harshbarger
J. R. Harshbarger

Mrs. C. D. Bartholomew
C. F. Emery
W. F. Bradford
W. H. Meyer
John B. Still
Joseph Potter
Rev. D. S. Kurtz
B. H. Arney
C. W. Booser
A. E. Kerlin
E. S. Ripka
R. D. Foreman
E. M. Brown
Andrew Zettie
D. W. Bradford
T. L. Smith
G. W. Hosterman
Charles Flink
F. V. Goodhart
Cleveland Mitterling
E. M. Sankey
Warren Slack
Edward Allison
F. A. Carson
Clyde Smith
Wilbur Hanney

Jan. 1st for December Court.

The following is the trial list for

December court, convening Monday,

December 10th:

Burdine Butler vs. Pennsylvania

Railroad Co. Trespass.

Jno. G. Conner vs. Standard Fire

Insurance Co. Assumpsit.

J. B. Colt & Co. vs. A. C. Kepler.

Assumpsit.

Isaac Timburg & Co. vs. Dexter &

Carpenter. Appeal.

L. A. Green vs. Kato Coal Co. Re-

plevin.

C. Day & Bro. vs. F. A. Carson.

Appeal.

Gordon Bros. vs. Kelley Brothers.

Assumpsit.

Kelley Brothers vs. R. B. Taylor.

Appeal.

Roland Iekoff vs. Edward Gross.

Appeal.

Wm. Blauser vs. F. A. Carson.

Trespass.

A Skilled Red Cross Worker.

The following is reprinted from the

Millheim Journal: Mrs. Lydia Mus-

ser, Millheim's oldest resident, who is

nearly ninety-three years old, is knitt-

ing socks for the Red Cross. And it is

needless to say that the socks are knitt-

right, too.

Auman—Dunlap.

At the Lutheran parsonage in Centre

Hall, by Rev. D. S. Kurtz, Charles

Franklin Auman and Miss Carrie

May Dunlap, both of Spring Mills,

were united in marriage at 7:30 o'clock

Saturday evening.

Appoint Forest Fire Patrolmen.

In preparation for the approaching

fall forest fire season Chief Forest Fire

Warden Wirt of the Pennsylvania

Department of Forestry has been can-

vassing the State's danger spots with a

view to appointing patrolmen where

special forest fire risks exist. So far

seven patrolmen have been appointed

for daily service during the dry sea-

son. These men will take daily trips

through forested areas in Potter, Cam-

bria, Blair, Centre, Luzerne, and

Huntingdon counties.

Should there be an exceptionally dry

forest fire season this fall, the Depart-

ment of Forestry would be forced to

work under a severe handicap because

almost one-half of the foresters have

enlisted.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

A regular session of the Centre

County Pomona Grange will be held

in Grange Arcade, Thursday Novem-

ber 22. This will be the annual meet-

ing.

Fill the house for "The Potters".

No war tax.

SCHOOL REPORT FOR SECOND MONTH.

Statistical Report and Honor Roll in Borough Schools.

Primary School. Number pupils belonging—males 18, females 23, total 41. Average attendance, male 17, female, 20, total 37. Per cent, attendance, male 96, female 90, total 93. Those present every day during month are: Eugene Colyer, Bruce Knarr, James Lutz, Paul Martz, Wilbur McClellan, Robert McClenahan, Elwood Smith, Walter Wilkins, Elizabeth Breon, Helen Brown, Ruth Brown, Grace Garis, Catharine Martz, Dorothy Odenkirk, Estella Ruble, Sarah Runkle, and Alverta Weaver. The seventeen pupils whose names are herewith given, excluding Wilbur McClellan, Robert McClenahan, and Ruth Brown, were also present every day during the term. One boy from the township had 9 tardy marks during the month. The girls had 12 tardy marks, and of those 7 were caused by borough girls coming in late. Let us do better next month.—Helen Bartholomew, Teacher.

Intermediate grade.—Per cent of attendance during month, males 99, females 95. Number in attendances during month, 14 males, and 23 females, total 37. Names of pupils not absent during month: Joseph Ruble, Ralph Martz, Byers Ripka, Paul Smith, Clarence Zettie, Frank Gross, Franklin Runkle, Theo. Breon, George Lutz, Curtis Reiber, Alma Lutz, Grace McClenahan, Ruth Runkle, Helen Runkle, Mildred Blitt, Miriam Moore, Mary Weaver, Edna Luse, Florence Zettie, Helen Bohn, Lottie Keller. Those not absent during term: Ralph Martz, Byers Ripka, Paul Smith, Clarence Zettie, Frank Gross, Franklin Runkle, Theo. Breon, George Lutz, Alma Lutz, Ruth Runkle, Helen Runkle, Mildred Blitt, Miriam Moore, Mary Weaver, Florence Zettie, Helen Bohn, Lottie Keller.

Grammar grade.—Number in attendance during the month, male 17, female 21. Per cent. of attendance during month, male 94, female 91. Per cent. of attendance during term, male 96, female 92. Those in regular attendance for the month are: Esther Wagner, Sara Zettie, Beatrice Kremer, Hazel Ripka, Nona Wagner, Gertrude Ruble, Vianna Zettie, Anna Garis, Helen Luace, Florence Krape, Luella Ruble, Harold Keller, Fred. Lucas Albert Emery, Harold Breon, John Lutz, Daniel Smith, Albert Smith. Those in regular attendance for the term: Sara Zettie, Hazel Ripka, Nona Wagner, Gertrude Ruble, Vianna Zettie, Anna Garis, Helen Luace, Florence Krape, Luella Ruble, Harold Keller, Fred. Lucas Albert Emery, Harold Breon, John Lutz, Daniel Smith, Albert Smith.

Missionary Service.

The most active organization connected with the Lutheran church at Tusseyville is the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society, which held its annual Thank-offering service Sunday night.

The organization has been presided over in a most efficient and conscientious way by Mrs. William Blinn, who again at the last anniversary conducted the service. The program was executed in good style and consisted of music, recitations and dialogues. The participants, children and those farther advanced in life, entered into the spirit of the occasion, indicating previous building up of sentiment as well as training for the occasion. The organization is also a grand success from a financial standpoint, the offering having attained the sum of over \$74.00.

The Potters—Entertainers.

The Potters, who come to Centre Hall on Saturday night, November 10th, as the second number on the Lecture Course, have a well-earned reputation for ability to please and entertain the most exacting and fastidious audiences. They are real artists, versatile to a degree rarely attained by any public entertainers. The company consists of Mr. and Mrs. Potter, who, being gifted with a variety of talents, offer a program extraordinary and unique in the extreme. They have had years of success in the Lyceum field and have reached a position high among the leading entertainers.

Think of sitting to a program like this: Solos, duets, heart-songs, stories, readings, impersonations—all dialects, guitar and piano music, character studies, folk songs, humor, pathos, sense and nonsense.

The management says of them: "A happy evening with 'The Potters' is worth while and not soon forgotten."

Centre County Deaths.

Charles W. Blair, at Warriors Mark, aged forty-three years. He was born in Patton township. Interment was made at Scotia.

William Andrew Baumgardner, aged sixty-six years, at the home of his mother, Mrs. Catharine Baumgardner, at Pleasant Gap.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

E. M. Huyett is making preparations to install a heating plant in his home.

Mrs. Emma Shutt, of Hubersburg, is spending a few weeks with her son at Centre Hill.

Millheim has the distinction of having for chief burgess an octogenarian in the person of H. E. Duck.

A dollar and a quarter is being asked for corn right out of the field. Taking that as a base, cheap pork and beef are a long way off.

Under the new postage rate it requires two cents to mail a picture post card, and it does not lessen the rate to send it without a message.

The second Liberty Loan has been largely oversubscribed, now let us begin to save for the third issue of bonds. The Kaiser must be licked.

Look up the merchant who advertises. He usually has the fresh stock, is wide-awake to your needs, and uses printer's ink to tell you about it.

With a view of spending six weeks in the middle west, H. N. Fiedler, of Madisonburg, accompanied William Neaderode to his home at Rockton, Illinois.

The home of Rev. F. H. Foss was quarantined for diphtheria on Monday morning, Mildred, the two and one-half year old daughter, being ill with the malady.

Potatoes at 40 cents a bushel is the prediction made by men who are in position to know the conditions throughout the country. This price will prevail in the winter, they say.

Wm. F. McKinney, the Forest Ranger at Potters Mills, reports quite a good bit of small game being bagged in his district. One party got a wild goose weighing fourteen pounds.

By practicing a bit of economy and dispensing with some of the luxuries indulged in during the past, you will be ready to purchase another bond by the time the government is ready to ask for the third Liberty Loan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Snook and son, Donald, of Freeport, Ill., arrived in Millheim last week. Mrs. Mary Stoner, who spent the summer in the western states, and E. H. Matthiut, of Freeport, accompanied them on their eastern trip.

It was in 1883 that the two-cent postage came along; today you can send a letter weighing one ounce for three cents, while before 1883 a three cent postage stamp carried only a letter weighing one-half an ounce. Thus you will see that the postage rate today is only one half of what it was in prior to 1883.

"The Potters," who appear in Grange Arcadia's second number of the Centre Hall lecture course, go from here to Bellefonte as the first entertainers for the teachers' institute. They are first-class in every way. It is only because they had a near-by date that the Lecture Course committee was able to secure artists of the calibre of "The Potters."

James M. Moyer, proprietor of the Eutaw House at Potters Mills, has decided to quit his business and will hold public sale on Saturday, November 17th, at 9:30 o'clock. Mr. Moyer has about fully decided to move to Los Angeles, California, where a daughter resides, and contemplates leaving Potters Mills about the first of December.

The Millmont Camp, P. O. S. of A., exhibited the proper spirit after successfully conducting its business affairs. The camp has a membership of one hundred and twenty-five, and made an investment of \$2000 in the second Liberty Bond Loan. This sum does not represent the total assets of the organization, for it has another thousand dollars on interest. A truly patriotic organization.

Sylvester E. Sharer, who tills the Bettie Kimpfort farm near Linden Hall, has a prize-winning crop of potatoes insofar as size is concerned. They are of the Dooly variety, and two which he brought to this office on Monday weighed an ounce over three pounds. The patch was only a small one and Mr. Sharer expected a yield of about twenty-five bushels, but when they started to roll out pumpkin-size, he realized sixty bushels from the patch.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Elmer Ishler, of Boalsburg, were in Centre Hall Friday of last week. Mr. Ishler has just completed a new dwelling house on his farm west of Boalsburg and is feeling somewhat elated over having made most of his purchases prior to the great advances in building material. With the completion of the dwelling house, Mr. Ishler has built all the buildings on his farm, the barn having been burned just prior to the time that he purchased the home.

King of the Khyber Rifles

By
Talbot Mundy
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A Story That Combines the Thrill of Modern Detective Fiction With the Romance of Arabian Nights Tales

ADVENTURE AND ROMANCE EXTRAORDINARY

In this remarkable tale Mr. Mundy introduces us to the mysteries and charm of India, and to an interesting people of the Orient about whom the western world knows little or nothing. In the company of Captain Athelstan King, his hero, we go on a wonderful journey in Khinjan caves; and with him we meet Yasmini, an exotic beauty of marvelous fascination. It gives us great pleasure to publish "King of the Khyber Rifles" because we believe our readers will enjoy the serial more than any we have printed in a long time.

THE EDITOR.

CHAPTER I.

The men who govern India—more power to them and her!—are few. Those who stand in their way and pretend to help them with a flood of words are a host. The charge has been the light in print that India—well-spring of plague and sudden death and money lenders—has sold her soul to twenty succeeding conquerors in turn.

So when the world war broke the world was destined to be surprised on India's account. The Red sea, full of racing transports crowded with dark-skinned gentlemen, whose one prayer was that the war might not be over before they should have struck a blow for Britain, was the Indian army's answer to the press.

More than one nation was deeply shocked by India's answer to "practices" that had extended over years. But there were men in India who learned to love India long ago with that love that casts out fear, who knew exactly what was going to happen and could therefore afford to wait for orders instead of running round in rings. Athelstan King, for instance, nothing yet but a captain unattached, sat in meagerly furnished quarters with his heels on a table. He is not a doctor, yet he read a book on surgery; and when he went over to the club he carried the book under his arm and continued to read it there. In the other room where the telegraph blanks were littered in confusion all about the floor, the other officers sent telegrams and forgot King, who sat and smoked and read about surgery; and before he had nearly finished one box of cheroots a general at Peshawur wiped a bald red skull and sent him an urgent telegram.

"Come at once!" It said simply. King was at Lahore, but miles don't matter when the dogs of war are loosed. The right man goes to the right place at the exact right time then, and the fool goes to the wall. In that one respect war is better than some kinds of peace.

In the train on the way to Peshawur he was not troubled by forced conversation. Consequently he reached Peshawur comfortable, in spite of the heat. And his genial manner of saluting the full-general who met him with a dogcart at Peshawur station was something scandalous. Full-generals, particularly in the early days of war,

not keeping back more than a mere handful to hold the tribes in check." King nodded. There has never been peace along the northwest border. It did not need vision to foresee trouble from that quarter. In fact it must have been partly on the strength of some of King's reports that the general was planning now.

"Well, the tribes'll know presently how many men we're sending overseas. There've been rumors about Khinjan by the hundreds lately. They're cooking something. Can you imagine 'em keeping quiet now?"

"That depends, sir. Yes, I can imagine it."

The general laughed. "That's why I sent for you. I need a man with imagination! There's a woman you've got to work with on this occasion who can imagine a shade or two too much. What's worse, she's ambitious. So I chose you to work with her."

King's lips stiffened under his mustache, and the corners of his eyes wrinkled into crow's feet to correspond. Eyes are never coal-black, of course, but his looked it at that minute.

"You know we've sent men to Khinjan who are said to have entered the caves. Not one of 'em has ever returned."

King frowned. "She claims she can enter the caves and come out again at pleasure. She has offered to do it, and I have accepted. Can you guess who she is?"

"Not Yasmini?" King hazarded, and the general nodded. The helmet-strap mark, printed indelibly on King's jaw and cheek by the Indian sun, tightened and grew whiter—as the general noted out of the corner of his eye.

"Know her?"

"Know of her, of course, sir. Everybody does. Never met her to my knowledge."

"Um-m-m! Whose fault was that? Somebody ought to have seen to that. Go to Delhi now and meet her. I'll send her a wire to say you're coming. She knows I've chosen you. She tried to insist on full discretion, but I overruled her."

King's tongue licked his lips, and his eyes wrinkled. The general's voice became the least shade more authoritative.

"When you see her, get a pass from her that'll take you into Khinjan caves! Ask her for it! For the sake of appearances I'll gazette you seconded to the Khyber rifles. For the sake of success, get a pass from her!"

"Very well, sir."

"You've a brother in the Khyber rifles, haven't you? Was it you or your brother who visited Khinjan once and sent in a report?"

"I did, sir."

He spoke without pride. Even the brigade of British-Indian cavalry that went to Khinjan on the strength of his report and leveled its defenses with the ground, had not been able to find the famous caves. Yet the caves themselves are a byword.

"There's talk of a jihad (holy war). There's worse than that! When you went to Khinjan, what was your chief object?"

"To find the source of the everlasting rumors about the so-called 'Heart of the Hills,' sir."

"Yes, yes. I remember. I read your report. You didn't find anything, did you? Well, the story is now that the 'Heart of the Hills' has come to life. So the spies say."

King whistled softly. "There's no guessing what it means," said the general. "Go and work with Yasmini. The spies keep bringing in rumors of ten thousand men in Khinjan caves, and of another large lashkar not far away from Khinjan. There must be no jihad, King! India is all but defenseless! This story about a 'Heart of the Hills' coming to life may presage unity of action and a holy war such as the world has not seen. Go up there and stop it if you can. At least, let me know the facts."

King grunted. To stop a holy war single handed would be rather like stopping the wind—possibly easy enough, if one knew the way. Yet he knew no general would throw away a man like himself on a useless venture. He began to look happy.

The general clucked to the mare and one wheel ceased to touch the gravel as they whirled along a semi-circular drive. Under the porch of a pretentious residence, sentries saluted, the sails swung down and in less than sixty seconds King was following the general through a wide entrance into a crowded hall. The in-

stant the general's fat figure darkened the doorway twenty men of higher rank than King, native and English, rose from lined-up chairs and pressed forward.

"Sorry—have to keep you all waiting—busy!" He waved them aside with a little apologetic gesture. "Come in here, King."

King followed him through a door that slammed tight behind him on rubber jambs.

"Sit down!"

The general unlocked a steel drawer and began to rummage among the papers in it. In a minute he produced a package, bound in rubber bands, with a faded photograph face upward on the top.

"That's the woman! How do you like the look of her?"

King took the package and for a minute stared hard at the likeness of a woman whose fame has traveled up and down India, until her witchery has become a proverb. She was



"That's the Woman! How Do You Like the Look of Her?"

dressed as a dancing woman, yet very few dancing women could afford to be dressed as she was.

The general watched his face with eyes that missed nothing.

"Remember—I said work with her!" King looked up and nodded.

"They say she's three parts Russian," said the general. "To my knowledge she speaks Russian like a native, and about twenty other tongues as well, including English. She was the girl widow of a rascally hill rajah. I've heard she loved her rajah. And I've heard she didn't! There's another story that she poisoned him. I know she got away with his money—and that's proof enough of brains! Some say she's a she-devil. I think that's an exaggeration, but bear in mind she's dangerous!"

King grinned. A man who trusts Eastern women over readily does not rise far in the secret service.

"If you've got nous enough to keep on her soft side and use her—not let her use you—you can keep the 'Hills' quiet and the Khyber safe! If you can contrive that—now—in this pinch—there's no limit for you! Commander in chief shall be your job before you're sixty!"

King pocketed the photograph and papers. "I'm well enough content, sir, as things are," he said quietly.

The general paced once across the room and once back again, with hands behind him. Then he stopped in front of King.

"No man in India has a stiffer task than you have now! A jihad launched from the 'Hills' would mean anarchy in the plains. That would entail sending back from France an army that can't be spared. There must be no jihad, King! There must—not be one! Keep that in your head!"

"What arrangements have been made with her, sir?"

"Practically none! She's watching the spies in Delhi, but they're likely to break for the 'Hills' any minute. Then they'll be arrested. When that happens the fate of India may be in your hands and hers! Get out of my way now, until fifteen!"

In a way that some men never learn, King proceeded to efface himself entirely among the crowd in the hall, contriving to say nothing of any account to anybody until the great gong boomed and the general led them all in to his long dining table. Yet he did not look furtive or secretive. Nobody noticed him, and he noticed everybody. There is nothing whatever secretive about that.

The fare was plain, and the meal a perfunctory affair. The general and his guests were there for no other reason than to eat food, and only the man who happened to seat himself next to King—a major by the name of Hyde—spoke to him at all.

"Why aren't you with your regiment?" he asked.

"Because the general asked me to lunch, sir!"

"I suppose you've been pestering him for an appointment!"

King, with his mouth full of curry, did not answer, but his eyes smiled.

After lunch he was closeted with the general again for twenty minutes. Then one of the general's carriages took him to the station; and it did not appear to trouble him at all that the other occupant of the carriage was the self-same Major Hyde, who had sat next him at lunch. In fact, he smiled so pleasantly that Hyde grew exasperated. Neither of them spoke. At the station Hyde lost his temper openly, and King left him abusing an unhappy native servant.

The station was crammed to suffocation by a crowd that roared and writhed and smelt to high heaven. But the general himself had telephoned for King's reservation, so he took his time. There were din and sink and dust beneath a savage sun, shaken into reverberations by the scream of an engine's safety valve. It was India in essence and awake!—India arising out of lethargy!—India as she is more often nowadays—and it made King, for the time being of the Khyber rifles, happier than some other men can be in ballrooms.

Any one who watched him—and there was at least one man who did—must have noticed his strange ability, almost like that of water, to reach the point he aimed for, through, and not around, the crowd.

He neither shoved nor argued. Orders and blows would have been equally useless, for he had tried the crowd could not have obeyed, and it was in no mind to try. Without the least apparent effort he arrived—and there is no other word that quite describes it—arrived. He climbed into his carriage and leaned from the window.

"Why are you here?" asked an acid voice behind him; and without troubling to turn his head, he knew that Major Hyde was to be his carriage mate again.

"Orders," said King.

"Is that your answer?" asked the major. Barked ambition is an ugly horse to ride. He had tried for a command but had been shied.

"I have sufficient authority," said King, unruffled. He spoke as if he were thinking of something entirely different. His eyes were as if they saw the major from a very long way off and rather approved of him on the whole.

"Show me your authority, please!"

King dived into an inner pocket and produced a card that had about ten words written on its face, above a general's signature. Hyde read it and passed it back.

"So you're one of those, are you?" he said in a tone of voice that would start a fight in some parts of the world and in some services. But King nodded cheerfully, and that annoyed the major more than ever; he snorted, closed his mouth with a snap and turned to rearrange the sheet and pillow on his berth.

CHAPTER II.

The train pulled out, amid a din of voices from the left-behind that nearly drowned the panting of the overloaded engine. Hyde all but stripped himself and drew on striped pajamas. King was content to lie in shirt sleeves on the other berth, with knees raised, so that Hyde could not overlook the general's papers. At his case he studied them one by one, memorizing a string of names, with details as to their owners' antecedents and probable present whereabouts. There were several photographs in the packet, and he studied them very carefully indeed.

But much more carefully of all he examined Yasmini's portrait, returning to it again and again. He reached the conclusion in the end that when it was taken she had been cunningly disguised.

"This was intended for purpose of identification at a given time and place," he told himself.

"Were you muttering at me?" asked Hyde.

"No sir. Nothing of the sort intended."

Hyde turned an indignant back on him, and King studied the back as if he found it interesting. On the whole he looked sympathetic, so it was as well that Hyde did not look around. Barked ambition as a rule loathes sympathy.

After many prickly-hot, interminable, jolting hours the train drew up at Rawal-Pindi station. Instantly King was on his feet with his tunic on, and he was out on the blazing hot platform before the train's motion had quite ceased.

He began to walk up and down, not elbowing but percolating through the crowd, missing nothing worth noticing in all the hot kaleidoscope and seeming to find new amusement at every turn. It was not in the least astonishing that a well-dressed native should address him presently, for he looked general enough to be asked to hold a baby. King himself did not seem surprised at all. Far from it; he looked pleased.

"Excuse me, sir," said the man in glib Urdu English. "I am seeking Captain King sahib, for whom my brother is very anxious to be servant. Can you kindly tell me, sir, where I could find Captain King sahib?"

"Certainly," King answered him. He looked glad to be of help. "Are you traveling on this train?"

The question sounded like politeness welling from the lips of unsuspicion. "Yes, sir. I am traveling from this place where I have spent a few days, to Bombay, where my business is."

"How did you know King sahib is on the train?" King asked him, smiling so genially that even the police could not have charged him with more than curiosity.

"By telegram, sir. My brother had the misfortune to miss Captain King sahib at Peshawur and therefore sent a telegram to me asking me to do what I can at an interview."

"I see," said King. "I see." And judging by the sparkle in his eyes as he looked away, he could see a lot. But the native could not see his eyes at that instant, although he tried to.

He looked back at the train, giving the man a good chance to study his face in profile.

"See that carriage?" he asked, pointing. "The fourth first-class carriage from the end? Well—there are only two of us in there: I'm Major Hyde, and the other is Captain King. I'll tell Captain King to look out for you."

"Oh, thank you, sir!" said the native glibly. "You are most kind! I am your humble servant, sir!"

King nodded good-by to him, his dark eyes in the shadow of the khaki helmet seeming scarcely interested any longer.

"Couldn't you find another berth?" Hyde asked him angrily when he stepped back into the compartment. "What were you out there looking for?"

King smiled back at him blandly. "I think there are railway thieves on the train," he announced without any effort at relevance. He might not have heard the question.

Hyde snorted and returned to his seat in the silence of unspeakable scorn. But presently he opened a suitcase and drew out a repeating pistol which he cocked carefully and stowed beneath his pillow; not at all a contemptible move, because the Indian railway thief is the most resourceful specialist in the world. But King took no overt precautions of any kind.

After more interminable hours night shut down on them, red-hot, black-dark, mesmerically subdivided into seconds by the thump of carriage wheels and lit at intervals by showers of sparks from the gasping engine. Then King, strangely without kicking off his shoes, drew a sheet up over his shoulders. On the opposite berth Hyde covered his head, to keep dust out of his hair, and presently King heard him begin to snore gently. Then, very carefully he adjusted his own position so that his profile lay outlined in the dim light from the gas lamp in the roof. He might almost have been waiting to be shaved. Long after midnight his vigil was rewarded by a slight sound at the door. From that instant his eyes were on the watch, under dark closed lashes; but his even breathing was that of the seventh stage of sleep that knows no dreams.

A click of the door-latch heralded the appearance of a hand. With skill, of the sort that only special training can develop, a man in native dress insinuated himself into the carriage.

"Ha, sahib. I saw one running. Shall I follow?"

"No. This piece of his shirt will identify him. Take it. Hide it! When a man with a torn shirt, into which that piece fits, makes for the telegraph office after this train has gone on, see that he is allowed to send any telegrams he wants to! Only, have copies of every one of them wired to Captain King, care of the stationmaster, Delhi. Have you understood?"

"Ha, sahib."

"Grab him, and lock him up tight afterward—but not until he has sent his telegrams!"

"Atcha, sahib."

"Make yourself scarce, then!"

Major Hyde was dressed, having performed that military evolution in something less than record time.

"Who was that you were talking to?" he demanded. But King did not seem to understand until the native sergeant had quite vanished into the shadows.

The engine shrieked of death and torment; the heat relaxed as the engine moved—loosened—let go—lifted at last, and a trainload of hot passengers sighed thanks.

"What are you looking at?" Hyde demanded at last, sitting on King's berth.

"Only a knife," said King. He was standing under the dim gas lamp that helped make the darkness more unbearable. He stowed the knife away in his bosom, and the major crossed to his own side.

In Delhi, King meets Rawa Gunga, Yasmini's man, who tells him she has already gone north. In Yasmini's house the captain is given his first test of character.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

He Feigned Sleep So Successfully That the Native Turned Away at Last.

without making another sound of any kind. King's ears are part of the equipment for his exacting business, but he could not hear the door click shut again.

For about five minutes, while the train swayed headlong into Indian darkness, the man stood listening and watching King's face. He stood so near that King recognized him for the one who had accosted him on Rawal-Pindi platform. And he could see the outline of the knife-hilt that the man's fingers clutched underneath his shirt.

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"Come at Once," It Said.

do not drive to the station to meet captains very often; yet King climbed into the dogcart unexcitedly, after keeping the general waiting while he checked a trunk!

The general cracked his whip without any other comment than a smile. A blood mare tore sparks out of the macadam, and a dusty military road began to ribbon out between the wheels. Sentries in unexpected places announced themselves with a ring of shaken steels as their rifles came to the "present," which courtesies the general noticed with a raised whip. On the dogcart's high front seat, staring straight ahead of him between the horse's ears, King listened. The general did nearly all the talking.

"The North's the danger."

King grunted with the lids half-lowered over full, dark eyes. He did not look especially handsome in that attitude. Some men swear he looks like a Roman, and others liken him to a gargoyles, all of them choosing to ignore the smile that can transform his whole face instantly.

"We're denuding India of troops—

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY Proprietors
S. W. SMITH Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Display advertising of ten or more lines, for three or more insertions, ten cents per line for each line. Display advertising occupying less space than ten lines and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per line for each line, according to position. Minimum charge, seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.



CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.
Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.
Reformed—Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.
Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Spruceville afternoon; Spring Mills, evening. Communion at all appointments.

Tuesday's Election.

The election on Tuesday passed off quietly. Outside of one county office the election was confined to filling local offices only. In the borough the entire Democratic ticket was elected, the vote being as follows:

JURY COMMISSIONER

John D. Decker, R. 24
Joseph A. Emerick, D. 61-67
A. C. Ripke, Independent 7

JUDGE OF ELECTIONS

George M. Boal, R. 82
John H. Huff, D. 61-69

INSPECTOR OF ELECTIONS

C. F. Deisinger, R. 82
W. F. Moray, D. 61-69

ASSESSOR

John C. Bowman, R. 24
D. A. Booser, D. 61-65

BURGESS

B. D. Strahin, R. 30
G. H. Emerick, D. 61-61

TAX COLLECTOR

G. O. Benner, R. 20
C. D. Bartholomew, D. 70-70

AUDITOR

J. W. Stump, 4 yrs., R. 19
W. O. Heckman, 4 yrs., D. 66-69
W. A. Odenkirk, 6 yrs., D. 26
John H. Knarr, 6 yrs., D. 61-65

COUNCILMAN

J. F. Fetterolf, R. 18
A. F. Krape, R. 27
H. C. Shirk, R. 30
I. A. Sweetwood, R. 30
W. F. Bradford, D. 62-62
Daniel Damp, D. 59-59
D. K. Keller, D. 72-62
W. H. Meyer, D. 66-66

SCHOOL DIRECTOR

C. F. Emery, 4 yrs., R. 26
H. G. Strohmeier, 4 yrs., D. 54-54
T. L. Smith, 6 yrs., R. 22
Edward E. Bailey, 6 yrs., D. 65-65

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

John G. Duerbaum, R. 24
John G. Duerbaum, D. 56

Resolution Against Picketing.

Whereas, in spite of the fact that the National Woman's Suffrage Association and its various State and County branches, have repeatedly repudiated the picketing at Washington and repeatedly explained the small group of women carrying on this and similar activities are in no way connected with the National organization, there still exists in the public mind such misconceptions as to bring injury to the cause of Woman's Suffrage and to the efforts of the women, who subordinating their own cause, are turning their energies and organizations to the service of the Nation, therefore be it Resolved, that we, the Woman Suffrage Party of the 15th and 21st Congressional districts of the State of Pennsylvania, in session at Lock Haven, October 25, 1917, again repeat this explanation that we as women and suffragists repudiate and renounce the pickets, their organization and methods.

Marriage Licenses.

Paul W. Rishel, son of Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Rishel, of Howard, and Miss Edith Bailey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bailey, of Muncy, were married in the Lutheran church at Muncy. The ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's father, Rev. Rishel, assisted by Rev. W. S. Steck. The young couple were attended by Miss Blanche Bailey, a sister of the bride, and Fred T. Leinbach, of Williamsport. After a brief wedding trip they will make their home at Worcester, Mass., where Mr. Rishel holds a good position.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles F. Auman, Spring Mills. Carrie M. Dunlap, Spring Mills. James A. Auman, Wolfe Store. Florence S. Wolfe, Ebersburg.

DEATHS.

John Kuhn, for many years a prominent resident of Harris township and all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits, died at the home of his only son, Charles Kuhn, on the Sparr farm southeast of Boalsburg, Sunday forenoon. Interment was made Wednesday morning in the Union cemetery, Boalsburg, by the side of his wife who died twenty years ago. The funeral was conducted by Rev. S. C. Stover, pastor of the Boalsburg Reformed church, of which church the deceased was a life long and conscientious member, supporting it by regularity in attendance and giving financial aid to the full extent of his ability.

The deceased was a son of Peter Kuhn, and was born in Harris township. His age was eighty-four years, ten months, twenty-seven days. His wife was Lavina Shuey. There survive two children, Charles, mentioned above, and Sara, wife of Fred W. Weber, of Boalsburg. There are two grand-children and five great-grand-children. There also survives an older brother, David Kuhn, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and William Kuhn, of Centre Hall.

Due to age the deceased had become melancholy at times and while in this condition he eluded a watchful son and ended his life by hanging himself.

Mrs. Rose J. DeWoodie died at the home of her nephew, Chas. D. Bartholomew, in Centre Hall, on Tuesday morning. Her death followed a lingering illness dating back to last December when she suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Mrs. DeWoodie was born in Union county, July 28, 1843, making her age seventy-four years, three months and eight days. She was a successful teacher in the public schools of Centre, Clearfield, Venango and Warren counties.

She is survived by one sister, Mrs. H. W. Kreamer, of Centre Hall; another sister, Mrs. W. H. Bartholomew, preceded her to the grave a number of years ago. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. W. H. Williams, of the Lutheran church, of which the deceased was a most consistent member throughout her entire life, and will be held at the Bartholomew home, on Friday forenoon at 9 o'clock. Burial in the in the Spring Mills cemetery.

The death of Joel A. Herr, removes another prominent agriculturalist and Granger to the world beyond. Mr. Herr was a native of Lamar township, Clinton county, but was well known throughout Centre county through Grange work and as a trustee of Pennsylvania State College. He was aged almost eighty years. He was a member in Company C, 137th Pennsylvania Volunteer, and later enlisted in a New Jersey regiment. After the close of the war he located in New Jersey, where he remained until 1871, at which time he occupied the Herr homestead where he died. He was never married. Interment was made from the home of a cousin, Wesley Herr, at Salons.

Mrs. Rachael Anderson died quite suddenly at her home in Lewisburg, aged 80 years. She had been a resident of Buffalo Valley for many years and is survived by one son, living in Philadelphia. She also leaves the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Barbara Corl, Mrs. J. Calvin Struble and Isaac Reish, all living near State College; Mrs. Kate Shaffer, of Lock Haven; and Samuel Reish, of Aze Mann. Burial was made near Millburg.

Mrs. Abraham Shirk died at her home in Laurelton, aged sixty-one years. She was born in Haines township, this county, and before marriage was Miss Ellen Susan Stover. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and two daughters, Mrs. Elmer Blyler, of Millmont, and Olivia who is still at home.

Bellefonte Dentist Dead.

Dr. H. W. Tate, a well known dentist of Bellefonte, died suddenly at his home at 6:45 o'clock Wednesday morning, of acute indigestion. He was aged about forty-six years, and leaves a wife but no children.

Negro Goes to Electric Chair.

"Jack" Lacle, a southern negro convicted in the Cambria county court in June, 1916, for the murder of Luther Quale, another negro in a laborers' camp at Elton, was electrocuted Monday morning at the Rockview penitentiary. It required 5 contacts and seven minutes in the chair before Lacle was pronounced dead.

Tusseyville

Mrs. Samuel Lambert, of Lock Haven, is spending a few weeks among relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Bunkle and three children motored to Lock Haven on Sunday in their Maxwell car. Mrs. Michael Rosman accompanied her three grandchildren, Lois, Algier, and Philip Geary, to Altoona, Saturday a week ago, returning home Tuesday.

More Boys Leave for Camp Meade.

With the leaving of thirty-eight of Centre county's young men on Monday morning, ninety per cent. of the county's quota is now at Camp Meade for training, leaving but sixteen at home awaiting the call to depart as the fourth and last contingent.

Centre county turned out in big numbers at Bellefonte on Saturday to Godspeed the boys. There was just as much patriotic spirit shown on this occasion as was manifested when the first group of boys left for Maryland. Included in the number to go were the following from Potter township and Penns Valley: John Elliot Smith, Ralph Lester Rauchau, Charles E. Bubb, whose post office addresses are Centre Hall; John Coldren Lingle, Spring Mills; Claud L. Whitehall, Oak Hall; Ernest F. Bathgate, Leimont; Alvin A. Bohn, Oak Hall.

BOALSBURG.

Mrs. Laura Harrison and daughter are visiting relatives at State College. Miss Rachel Rothrock, of Phillipsburg, spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Harold Coxe. Newton Yarnell went to Paxtonville on Monday where he will be employed.

Mrs. Andrew Lytle and Mrs. Wesley Miller, of State College, spent Sunday with Mary Reish and Nora Miller.

Mrs. John Traxler and son and Miss Dorothy Lonberger were visitors with relatives in Zion from Saturday until Monday.

Mrs. Robert Harter and son returned to their home in State College on Friday after spending several weeks with Mrs. Harter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Ross.

Mrs. Amanda Mothersbaugh and Mrs. Mac Mothersbaugh, both of Leimont, spent Sunday at the O.L. Mothersbaugh home.

At the meeting of the Modook Hunting Club, which was held at the home of Jared Mayes at Milton on Saturday, D. W. Meyer, H. C. Bailey and Robert Bailey were members of the club who represented Boalsburg.

Pleasant Gap.

Miss Ella Bumgardner spent a few days last week at Howard.

Mrs. Harry McClintock and daughter Mary spent the week end at State College.

Misses Margaret Swartz and Helen Gettig were week end visitors with friends at Madisonburg.

Miss Margaret Yeager attended the High school dance at Bellefonte on Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Keller and little daughter, of Altoona, spent the week end with relatives at this place.

Anna Rimmey spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knarr at Bellefonte.

Mrs. Rachel Miller left last Thursday for Corey where she will spend an indefinite time with her daughter, Mrs. Gehret.

Georges Valley

E. L. Lingle and son Miller, of Lock Haven, are spending the week with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Confer spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. S. E. Gobbie.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Foust spent Sunday at the home of W. P. Fetterolf.

Clark Yetters and family were visitors at the Lloyd Leister home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lingle spent Sunday at Penn Hall with Mrs. Lingle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Emerick.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Zimmerman and four children, of Millmont, autoed to the home of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McClellan, on Sunday.

While returning on Sunday morning after spending the night with his uncle, Clarence Confer had an auto wreck. Running too fast around a sharp curve near Beaver Dam caused the accident.

The New Postage Rates.

A drop letter requires a two cent stamp. A drop letter includes a letter delivered at the office where it is mailed, or on a rural route from that office; or by a city carrier from that office.

A three-cent postage stamp will carry a letter anywhere in the United States or to any country belonging to the International Postal Union.

A U. S. government postal card requires a two-cent stamp to carry it.

A three-cent stamp will carry a letter weighing one ounce.

Post cards or private mailing cards which include all cards approximately the size of a U. S. Government Postal card, will be subject to two cents postage each whether they bear written or printed matter. Generally speaking it will require a two cent postage stamp to carry a card through the mails.

A postal card having but one cent postage stamp will not be forwarded to the addressee or the dead letter office.

The Potter's program of entertainment will have something to please everybody. Don't miss hearing them. In Grange hall, Saturday night.

December Court Jurors.

Following is a list of the jurors—grand and traverse—drawn for December court, which commences Monday, December 10th:

GRAND JURORS

Behrers, Ira, laborer . . . Halfmoon
Conley, J. W., merchant . . . Bellefonte
Cole, John, farmer Walker
Dale, Howard, farmer Rush
Dauberman, Jno., butcher, Centre Hall
Gault, James, farmer Howard
Hoover, Miles, miner Rush
Johnson, Charles, laborer . . . Rush
Keister, Geo. W., farmer . . . Haines
Kelley, D. B., farmer Worth
Lucas, C. C., merchant, Howard Boro
Mann, Toner A., farmer Curtin
McDemott, J., stone mason, Bellefonte
McMullen, Robt., brakeman, Bellefonte
Orr, J. W., farmer Marion
Palmer, T. E., laborer Potter
Quick, Calvin, laborer . . . Snow Shoe
Roosman, B. W., farmer . . . Haines
Rachau, J. W., farmer Gregg
Rickert, Robert, foreman, Phillipsburg
Sickel, W. A., druggist . . . Snow Shoe
Stover, G. E., farmer Haines
Thomas, James, miner . . . Phillipsburg
Vaughn, David Sr., supervisor . . Rush

TRAVERSE JURORS

Ard, J. B., mail carrier . . . Haines
Auman, Fred A., farmer . . . Potter
Bloom, R. W., farmer Potter
Catherman, W., coachmaker, Millheim
Conoway, M. D., farmer Snow Shoe
Decker, E. F., laborer . . . State College
Eby, N. W., mechanic . . . Haines
Feghman, John, farmer . . . Patton
Gehret, E. J., contractor . . . Bellefonte
Gray, Herbert, clerk . . . Bellefonte
Gfrer, Calvin, fireman . . . Spring
Gramley, S. C. farmer Miles
Hiles, Thomas, farmer Rush
Howley, Thomas, laborer . . . Bellefonte
Heverly H. P., laborer . . . Boggs
Hicks, J. D., farmer . . . Half Moon
Krebs, Dr. R. M., dentist . . . Ferguson
Lingle, C. W., laborer Gregg
Lannen, Robert, teacher . . . Union
Morrison, Geo., clerk . . . Phillipsburg
Musser, W. T., farmer Penn
Martin, Charles, brakeman . . . Rush
McKinley, E. C., laborer . . . Boggs
McCord, O. P., farmer Rush
Neesa, John, farmer Liberty
Neff, H. B., farmer . . . Howard twp.
Pearson, Percy, agent . . . Phillipsburg
Potter, R. H., farmer Harris
Rice, Gilbert H., farmer . . . Half Moon
Ross, Earl A., farmer Gregg
Reese, Thomas, minor Rush
Roosman, Wm., shoemaker . . . Howard
Spigelmeyer, Levi, laborer . . . Penn
Sholl, George, retired . . . College
Speartler, John, farmer Benner
Schenck, Mathias, miner . . . Snow Shoe
Stewart, William, farmer . . . Harris
Steele, Aaron, merchant, S. Phillipsburg
Thompson, A. C., salesman, Phillipsburg
Treister, Wm., laborer . . . Walker
Vonada, Pearce, gentleman . . . Penn
Ward, Thomas, laborer, Snow Shoe
Way, Robert, gent Ferguson
Wolf, Sumner, merchant . . . Howard
Winklebleck, Allen, farmer . . . Miles
Woods, Wm., laborer . . . Phillipsburg
Zeigler, D. W., laborer . . . Millheim
Zeigler, John W., laborer . . . Miles

Birthday Surprise Party.

Saturday evening a group of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bressler, at Spring Mills, in honor of their daughter Lena's birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Corman and sons Guy and Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller and daughter Dorothy, Mrs. William Harter and daughters Violet and Iva, Mrs. Laura Bartges and sons Paul, Jacob and Calvin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bryan, Miss Lizzie Kerstetter, Miss Lottie Kerstetter, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hoeterman and sons Ward and Orville, Mrs. J. F. Krape, Kathryn and Paul Krape, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Shook, Miss Florence Lingle, Mr. and Mrs. William Lingle and family, A. P. Krape, Mr. and Mrs. Clem Luse and William Luse, Mr. and Mrs. Milford Luse and daughter Margaret, Mrs. N. S. Heckman and children, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Heckman and son Randal, Misses Velma Weaver, Alice Heckman, Sarah Heckman, Grace Heckman, Carrie, Renna and Berdie Heckman, Mrs. Amanda Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bailey and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Miller and children, Grace and Paul, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Meyer, and children, Mrs. Sarah Miller, Thomas Miller, Mary Miller, Mary Ripke, Homer Igen, Clarence Confer, Elmer Shreckengast, Anna and Ruth Corman, Dora McMurtrie, Eulah Ripke. Fine music was rendered by Mrs. Bartges. All enjoyed the evening; choice refreshments were served at a late hour.

They Did Their Bit.

That Washington Camp No. 499, P. O. S. of A., of Millmont is a very patriotic bunch, as the name of their goodly order indicates, is proven by the following reprinted from the Millburg Telegraph:

"On Saturday last at one of our banking institutions they subscribed and paid for \$2,000 worth of four per cent. U. S. Liberty Bonds. Good, their exchequer is evidently O. K., and their fondness and intent to save the Kaiser and his atrocious hordes is at or above par."

Men, women and children have all been doing their bit in the cornfields this week. A number of farmers have finished husking, while others are not half through with their work.

Save Your Cash and Your Health

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

FORD CAR FOR SALE.—1916 model, in good condition, with electric starter, shock absorbers, etc. Can be seen at Spring Mills hotel.—W. H. Brubaker, the Mc Ness Man.

WANTED

Air Hammermen, Caulkers, Testers, Buckers, Fitters, Blacksmiths, Machine Men, and Laborers.

Night and day work. Best of Wages and steady work. Excellent working conditions. Apply to

American Car & Foundry Co.
Millton, Pa.

NEW GOODS

Arriving Daily at NIEMAN'S Department Store

Come early to-morrow morning and get the first choice of the newest styles of the most beautiful and most fashionable

Ladies' and Men's WEARING APPAREL

There is merchandise here to suit every possible need. We have never shown a more complete assortment of high-grade merchandise.

If you don't see it in the window we have it inside.

D. J. NIEMAN MILLHEIM

FOR SALE

Thorobred Poland-China Hogs ALL AGES On hand all times

SEE POSTERS ADVERTISING SALE OF Pure Bred Poland China Hogs, for WED., NOVEMBER 14th

W. F. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

HIS LUCKY DAY

was the day that he opened an account in the Farmers National Bank, a man thinks, when trouble comes and failure looks imminent. He finds the Farmers National Bank the friend in need that helps him "tide the stream" and lands him safe on the shore of a prosperous business again. Business men should always have the backing of a good bank like

The Farmers National Bank
Millheim, Pa.

LOCALS

Pretty well on to 3500 hunters' licenses have been granted in Centre county.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. W. F. Keller, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

If you enjoy real entertainment, then go to hear the Potters on Saturday night in the Grange hall.

Roy White, who has been employed in the Lewistown district for a few years, was in town on Saturday, returning to Lewistown in the afternoon.

Although there was business that needed prompt attention, the borough fathers failed to assemble in sufficient numbers to make a quorum on their last meeting night.

Fred Decker, of State College, aged ninety years, is in a serious condition owing to a fall from a chair, some time ago, which resulted in an injury to one of his lower limbs.

The Red Cross pin is becoming very popular locally. Remember it is an offense equal to that of misusing the flag to wear a Red Cross if you are not a member of the society.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Emerick, George Emerick, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Mitterling motored to Unionville on Sunday and spent the day at the Samuel K. Emerick home.

Look over the long list of Red Cross members published in this issue of the Reporter. Do a patriotic bit by giving the local society a dollar and have your name added to the honor roll.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Erdman West, at the H. J. Lambert home, on Saturday. The child is the first born and consequently there is great rejoicing. Mrs. West was formerly Miss Ruth Lambert.

The following were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Riehel, at Farmers Mills, over Sunday: Mrs. Jared Hazel, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Joseph Hazel, Mrs. Rose Stover, and Mrs. Lucy Ream, all of Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Keefer and daughter Agnes, of Youngwood, are guests of Mrs. Keefer's parents, Mr. Keefer having come for a few days' rabbit hunting with his father-in-law, 'Squire Cyrus Brungart.

Morris Colyer represents Centre Hall at the front in France. He has been in France for a considerable length of time. He is the son of John Colyer, who lives in one of the Huyett farm tenement houses.

In the notice of the death of John Z. Ripks, in Decker Valley, in last week's issue of the Reporter, the middle initial appeared as "E". Inasmuch as there is a John E. Ripks, who is a cousin of the deceased, the Reporter desires to make this correction. Mr. Ripks' middle name was Zerby.

John D. Meyer, cashier of the Second National Bank, Altoona, was highly elated over the liberal subscriptions of his bank's patrons to the second Liberty Loan bonds. Mr. Meyer gave this work his personal attention and spent considerable time in canvassing among Altoona residents.

What is locally known as the Boal Machine Gun Troop has been transferred to the 108 Machine Gun Battalion, 55th Brigade, at Camp Hancock, and since the abandonment of Troop I, leaves the Boal Machine Gun company as the only organized military unit from Centre county.

The local P. O. E. of A., at its last meeting, arranged for the floating of two service flags—one to represent all the boys who went to the front from this community and a second to do honor to those who went into service as members of the organization. The first flag will fly from the flag staff on the diamond, and the latter from a window in the P. O. E. of A. room.

Saturday is Pennsylvania Day at State College. A varied program has been prepared, some of the features of which are the following: A review of the student regiment of 1600 uniformed men; concerts by the glee club and band; exhibitions by the schools of engineering and agriculture; house parties and dances at the Greek letter fraternity houses, and a football game between Lehigh University and Penn State.

A mid-year conference of the Sunday-school superintendents, pastors, and others, of Centre county, will be held in the Presbyterian chapel, Bellefonte, on Friday, November 16th. The morning session will open at ten o'clock. W. D. Reel, of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association, will be present all day. President I. L. Harvey, of the county association, is planning for greater work than ever before in the history of Centre county.

Rev. Elmer Lynn Williams, of Chicago, Ill., husband of Mrs. Kathryn Kerr, formerly of Centre Hall, at a recent session of the Methodist Conference, was appointed Extension Secretary of the Board of Temperance of the Methodist church. Since the headquarters of this Board is in Washington, D. C., the Williams family expect to be moved there eventually, but, to use the words of Mrs. Williams in a letter to the Reporter, "as we are having a fight on this winter between the 'Wets' and 'Drys' in Chicago, we will stay here until spring and do what we can to help in the good fight."

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Meyer, of Reedsville, spent Sunday at the home of D. J. Meyer.

The Gais home, opposite the Reporter office, is offered for sale by S. W. Smith.

Be sure to hear "The Potters" Saturday night. They are high class and will please you.

October was anything but a delightful month, but it's gone and we all lived through it.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shoop, who keep the club house at Hecla Park, were in town Tuesday night.

Emanuel Smith, of Potters Mills, hears regularly from his son, Boyd Smith, who is with the expeditionary force in France.

Several cases of small pox have broken out at Blue Ball, Clearfield county, and as a result a strict quarantine has been instituted.

W. O. Rearick, of Milroy, just returned from New York after a stay there for a period of several weeks. He went there for treatment.

Another string of eighteen cotton-tails was captured by Messrs. 'Squire Brungart, Thomas Keefer and C. M. Arney, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Ezra Auman, of Pine Grove Mills, and daughter, Miss Mabel Auman, of Millheim, are guests of the former's sister, Mrs. M. L. Emerick.

Union county will remain "dry" as a result of the election on Tuesday when Thomas Shively and A. K. Dieffenfer, "dry" candidates, were elected as associate judges.

W. Harrison Walker defeated Edmond Blanchard for Burgess of Bellefonte, at Tuesday's election, and J. Kennedy Johnson won over Harry Badger for tax collector.

The condition of Mildred Foss, who is ill with diphtheria at the Evangelical parsonage, is reported on Wednesday morning as very favorable. A trained nurse is in charge of the case.

One of the three soldiers killed on the French front in the battle of the 3rd, was Private Thomas F. Enright of 5641 Premo St., Pittsburg. He was the only Pennsylvanian mentioned in the affray.

Walter R. Hosterman, the garage man of Spring Mills, shot an albino squirrel last week. A pure white squirrel is a rare specimen indeed and Mr. Hosterman will preserve the freak through the taxidermist's art.

Miles Rearick, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Rearick, of Milroy, has been transferred from Camp Meade to Fort Jay, just outside of New York, and is attached to the supply department at that point as an automobile driver.

W. H. Brubaker contemplates moving to Centre Hall and will occupy the Fleisher property which has been remodeled on the exterior and interior. Mr. Brubaker is a salesman for the McNeess medicines and at present lives in Middleburg.

William Smith, the Spring Mills furniture dealer, was one of the many who consulted Dr. Emerick, of Hickory Corner fame, on one of his visits to Lewistown. He was accompanied there by Mrs. Smith and daughter and station agent Jacob Lee.

The local Red Cross auxiliary will hold a festival in Grange Arcadia, on the evening of Thanksgiving Day. Progress Grange decided to give the hall over to the Red Cross organization on Thanksgiving this year because of the great need of funds to carry on the work.

Mrs. Erhard, wife of John Erhard, of Aurora, Illinois, died at the age of forty-one years. Before marriage she was Miss Emma Eisenberg, a resident of Ashton, Illinois. A private funeral service will be held at the home of a brother of the deceased, John G. Eisenburg, at Ashton. While Mrs. Erhard is known to but few of the Reporter readers, her husband is well known to many of them, being a native of Potter township.

Dry's Win in Middle County.

C. A. Brown, the "dry" candidate for associate judge, won over John Garrett.

M. A. Davis, Republican, won over George McCormick, Democrat, for sheriff.

A Huge Service Flag.

A huge service flag bearing more than 500 stars is being made at the Pennsylvania State College in honor of the undergraduates and faculty members who have answered the call to arms. Each man who has left the college for war service will be represented by a star, and his name will be embroidered on the flag.

Penn State's honor roll will be similar in design to the service flags now displayed at homes from which men have gone to the front. The center is a large expanse of white, bordered by red bunting. The stars are blue with embroidery in white. Stars representing faculty members are outlined in red.

When completed, the flag, which is probably the largest of its kind in the country, will be unfurled across the front of the pipe organ in the Schweb auditorium. Women students and wives of faculty members are engaged in the task of sewing and embroidering.

THREE GREAT PROBLEMS FOR FARMERS

(Continued from first page)

main an easy prey for the speculator, gambler and wily politician.

"The third great problem is that of marketing or distribution. Not many realized how antiquated, cumbersome and expensive our market system had become until the present war came upon us. Just how to solve this problem is still a question on which men differ in their opinions. There is but little use in urging the farmer to increase his yield per acre or greatly increase the number of acres of tilled land unless he is assured that the products which he produces can be distributed at a price that shall yield him a reasonable profit. Both our State and National Government has undertaken to solve this problem. Many mistakes will doubtless be made, but in the end we are convinced that much good will come through their efforts. The greatest need seems to be one of a shorter and more economical system of distribution. The Bureau of Markets recently created by an act of Legislature is endeavoring to put the farmer in closer touch with market needs and conditions. Statistics are being filed as to crop conditions, and inquiries from those who have products to sell as well as those who desire to buy are being tabulated and given out to the farmer at his request.

"Farm organizations are being effected, and the farmer is being given much needed assistance in grading, sorting, packing and labeling his products. The machinery has been set in motion, and care of fruit, vegetables, hay and grain are being moved from the farm to the distributor in our market centres.

Spring Mills.

Mabel Allison spent a few days in Bellefonte with relatives.

Howard Confer and wife are circulating among friends.

A. N. Finkle lost a valuable horse last week.

David McCool and wife, Nathaniel Brown and wife, spent Sunday at the James McCool home at Centre Hill.

Mabel Brown is clerking in the railroad station; Ruth Finkle has taken her place in Charles Krape's store. Mrs. Hazel, of Bellefonte, visited at the W. O. Gramley home for a few days.

Bruce Meyer and wife, nee Belle McCormick, are visiting at the Calvin Meyer home and also at the Orris McCormick home.

Gross Hagen, son of Harvey Hagen, is spending some time with his grandfather, Morris Stover. He served four years in the Navy and holds an honorable discharge from the Government.

Spring Mills will not have electric light, at least for the present. The committee appointed to canvass the town reported unfavorably on the proposition and consequently the matter has been postponed.

Politely Searched.

A well-dressed man leaving a Washington theater recently, absorbed in reflection on the performance he had just witnessed, noticed a crowd of theatergoers lingering at the entrance. The W. D. M. did not flatter himself that he was the center of attraction, although he had been somewhat prominent in his home town, and, glancing backward, saw a party leaving the theater, of which the president was the center. This was the cause of all the commotion. At this juncture the W. D. M. lost his equilibrium, stumbled and fell in a heap in the president's path. An alert corps of ever-present secret-service men, instantly on the job, lifted the prostrate W. D. M. to his feet and courteously brushed him off, handing him his hat, cane and glasses. The W. D. M. later confessed to friends that he had a faint suspicion that in the brushing process he had been systematically and incidentally "frisked" for concealed weapons.—Indianapolis News.

How Deaf Mutes Feel Music.

According to teachers of deaf mutes, musical instruction is more important as an educational factor for the deaf child than it is for the hearing, says the Popular Science Monthly.

The parts most sensitive to vibrations are the chest, head, lungs and feet. "An exciting feeling comes up through the floor," is the way one deaf boy describes it. "Without music I would be lonesome," wrote a little Italian deaf mute. "It gives me a strong shock through the feet to the head," stated another. Others, when asked to explain their sensations, said: "I feel it in my temple and in my legs," "I feel it through my whole body," and "I feel it in my chest and lungs."

Ladies Toggery Shop wishes to announce that in connection with the tailored to individual measure coat suits, separate coats, separate skirts and corsets, they will have a stock of ready to wear coats, waists, and corsets, along with Switzerland embroidered wool and silk georgette crepe in dress patterns for both evening and street wear. Spring street, Bellefonte, adv.

Try to refute the idea that there are no honest men in this old world by being honest yourself.

FOUND—Auto license tag, No. 24006, at Pleasant Gap. Owner can obtain same at this office.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford is called "the universal car" because it is so largely used along every line of human activity; by physicians, traveling salesmen, architects, contractors, manufacturers, wholesale and retail merchants, tradesmen, municipalities, colleges, missionary institutions, hospitals, governmental departments, public and private corporations, farmers, and it is giving a most wide individual service—including the pleasures of social life in the widest sense. The one standard chassis with several designs in bodies, from the neat Runabout to the handsome Coupelet and refined Sedan. Time-tried and thoroughly tested on all sorts of road conditions in all seasons of the year—its fourteen years of service and the more than two million owners fully establish the Ford as one of the necessities—think of how a Ford can be of valuable service to you and place your order for one without delay.

DELIVERY IN 2 OR 3 WEEKS

Buy your car now, when 2 to 3 weeks delivery is possible on all models except closed jobs. Later on, lack of material and other abnormal conditions may bring a recurrence of long delay in obtaining cars. BUY NOW—immediately—and insure yourself against tedious and perhaps expensive waiting at a time when you will want the car and cannot get it. Recently the price increased on the enclosed jobs but the price on the other models remains the same for the present.

Your order will be given prompt attention and efficient "after service," which means experienced workmen, genuine Ford-made materials and regular Ford prices.

FORD CARS—Runabout \$345; Touring Car, \$360; Coupelet \$560; Town Car \$645; Sedan \$695; One-Ton Truck Chassis 600, all f.o.b. Detroit.

BEATTY MOTOR CO.

Rear of Crider's Exchange

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Both Phones

OVER 2,000,000 FORDS IN USE

More Fresh Goods Are to be Found at Our Store Than at any other Store in the Valley.

BUY! BUY! BUY! That's all we have been doing for the past several weeks, and the result is shown in our well-stocked counters, which gives you a choice in buying such as you will find no where else in the entire valley.

We take pride in the quality and quantity of merchandise which we strive to maintain, in the face of prices which we have never known in our entire experience in merchandising. Our enormous purchasing, however, results in your favor, for quantity buying means BEST prices, and as we have been able to get them, we give them to you.

We mention here only a few of our many attractive lines:

Big Line Sweaters

for the cold days that are right ahead. We have them for Men, Women and Children, in all the different styles, weights and colors. A good Sweater goes far in keeping away Winter sickness.

Dress Goods for the Ladies

in an almost endless assortment of patterns and grades. We'll be pleased to show you them.

Then there is our big line of— Shoes for all the family.

No need to elaborate on their quality. Their name is enough. For Fall and Winter wear—work or dress—we have the right shoe.

Specials: Gold Band Dishes
Brown & White Cooking Ware

C. M. SMITH

Penns Valleys's Big Store

CENTRE HALL

The Soldier's Prayer.

(Written by Private W. L. Lacey of the 8th Infantry)

A soldier is a nobody,
We hear lots of people say,
They are the outcast of the country,
And always in the way.

We admit there are lots of thoughtless ones
In the army and marines,
But you will find the great majority,
The most worthy ever seen.

Most people condemn a soldier
When he takes a drink or two,
But we do not condemn you,
When you stop to take a few.

The government picks its soldiers,
From the millions far and wide,
So treat him as your equal,
And drop your haughty pride.

For when he goes to battle,
You will cheer him on his way,
And say he was a hero,
When in his grave he lay.

Hint the hardest battle of a soldier,
Is in the time of Peace,
When people laugh and scorn him,
And treat him indifferently.

Then let us now remember,
The one who'll do his best,
And greet him with a kindly smile,
Before he has gone to rest.

He's Used to It.

It costs a country newspaper money every time it takes a stand on any question. Almost any citizen besides a newspaper man can do it without injuring his business. If the editor advocates improvements all the sore-heads go after him and sometimes stop their paper. If he publishes politics the opposition gets into his hair, and if he does not he is charged with being afraid to stand out for his opinion. If he condemns the mail order houses, there are some people who ask him to attend to his own business, as they have a right to trade where they please. If he publishes a mail order advertisement some of the merchants are after his gore. No country paper can come out squarely without making enemies and losing money, and in the run of a year or more will incur some criticism from everybody. The newspaper that undertakes to please everybody will please nobody; if it is honest and sincere and thoughtful the public will respect it.

THE MARKER.

PRODUCED AT STORY'S

Butter 43
Eggs 42

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CYRUS BRUNGART

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting, legal settlements, etc.; marriage licenses and burial permits, and all matters pertaining to the same, attended to promptly.

JAMES W. SWABB

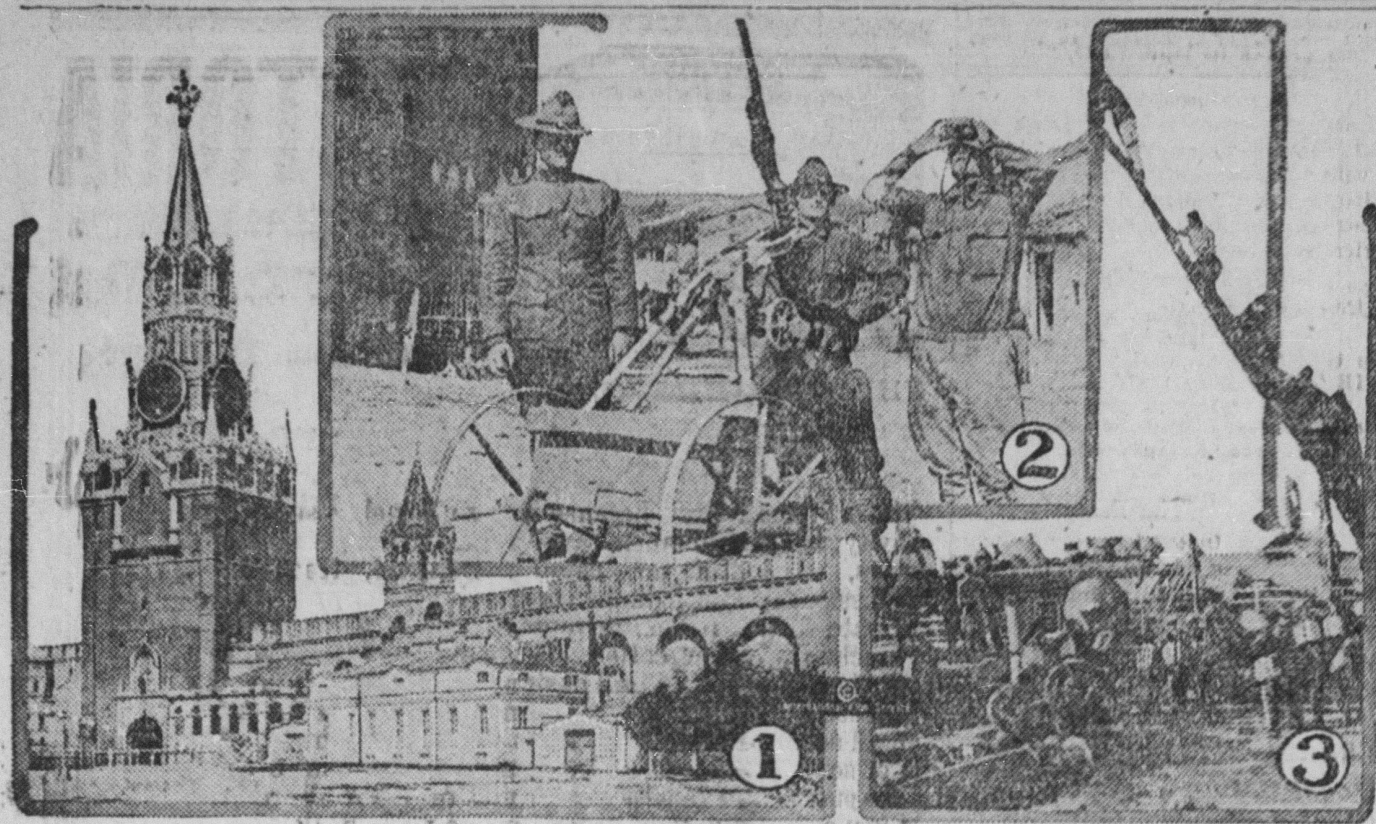
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, etc., written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates, Marriage Licenses, Burial Permits, and all matters pertaining to the same, attended to promptly.

1917 STUDEBAKER RUNABOUT, 6-cylinder, 3-passenger Car for sale. This car is as good as new, and was run less than 1000 miles.—J. H. WILKES, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—The Geiss property, located immediately opposite the Reporter office.—J. H. WILKES, Centre Hall, Pa.



1—Holy Gate of the Kremlin in Moscow, the buildings which will be occupied by the Russian government when it moves from Petrograd. 2—American soldiers in France manning an anti-aircraft gun to fight German aviators who are beginning to trouble them. 3—This photograph taken on an American vessel carrying many Y. M. C. A. men to Europe, shows the passengers climbing coolly into the rigging to watch a submarine that had just been sighted.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Austrians and Germans Drive the Italian Armies Back Across the Isonzo.

GAINS OF MANY MONTHS LOST

Treachery and Cowardice Help Bring About the Disaster—American Troops at Last Fighting in Front-Line Trenches—Great French Push Toward Laon.

By EDWARD PICKARD.

Disaster, swift and sudden, overtook the Italian armies of Count Cadorna last week, and they are now battling on their own soil in the desperate endeavor to keep the enemy from the plains of northern Italy. In three days the forces of Austria, strongly reinforced by Germans, regained practically all the ground that the Italians had won in many months of fighting. Driving a huge wedge between Plezzo and Tolmino, the foe compelled the Italians in turn to withdraw beyond the upper Isonzo, to abandon the Bainsizza plateau, to give up Gorizia. Late reports indicate that they still hold a piece of Austrian territory east of the big bend the Isonzo makes between Gorizia and the sea, but by this time may have retired in that sector also.

The loss of ground is not the most serious part of the great defeat, for a vast number of prisoners, but at 100,000 by Berlin, has been taken, and some 700 guns captured. Moreover the retreating Italians were forced to destroy immense quantities of supplies. Dispatches from Rome do not minimize the disaster, but are still brave in tone and borrow Berlin's well known location, saying the fleeing armies are withdrawing to prepared positions. They also declare that trenchery and cowardice contributed to the defeat, some units of the second or northern army retreating or surrendering without attempting to resist the enemy.

Austria's armies are led by Emperor Charles in person and General von Mackensen commands the Germans. It is apparent this combined attack on Italy has been in preparation for a long time, and that its purpose is partly political, to strengthen the hands of Austria and suppress the growing disaffection in that country. That this result will be accomplished for the time being there is no doubt, and while the rout of the Italians cannot be decisive in bringing final victory to the Teutons, it will greatly prolong the war.

Americans in Front Trenches.

The men of General Pershing's expedition are in the front-line trenches at last and are under fire. Also the American batteries have been shelling the enemy. This took place at a comparatively quiet sector of the French front and is reported by General Sibert as a continuation of the intensive training of the Americans. The news sent a thrill through the nation, and the advent of the Americans in the trenches was greeted by the French with almost delirious joy. So far no casualty list has come across. The case of the first shell fired by an American battery was saved to be sent to President Wilson.

General Pershing already had been under fire, for earlier in the week he accompanied the French commander during the advance north of the Aisne and calmly went forward as far as the second line of German trenches in order to see what he desired to see, this being merely part of the day's work for him.

Great Advance by the French.

The French army made last week one of the most important advances of the fall campaign on the front north-east of Soissons. After a furious barrage by the artillery, the troops rushed forward for a gain of more than two miles, and when they rested, they were in a position to enfilade the German lines all along the valley of the Aisne. Pétain also now directly threatens Laon, the big railroad center that

forms the southern extremity of the Hindenburg line, and can enfilade the crown prince's troops that still hold the northern edge of the plateau that parallels the Chemin des Dames. The German line running north to the forest of St. Gobain is in danger, and if this gives way, the enemy would have to give up his present front from Chavignon to St. Quentin.

In this operation the French captured Fort de la Malmaison and other strong positions and routed some of the finest troops in the German army, taking more than 8,000 prisoners and a great number of guns. The French aviators did especially good work during the battle, flying at a very low altitude and breaking up with their machine-gun fire several German attempts to counter-attack.

The first French smash was made on Tuesday, and again on Thursday Pétain's forces struck hard, driving the Germans from Monkey mountain and other strong positions and advancing to within eight miles of Laon. The number of prisoners was increased to 12,000.

Another Advance in Flanders.

The British, in Flanders, with the French co-operating, pushed forward about a thousand yards on a front of a mile and a half on Monday, taking some important positions and getting astride the Ypres-Staden road. The Germans made desperate attempts to recover the ground, but succeeded in regaining only one farm at the edge of the Houtholst forest.

On Saturday the French and Belgians made a remarkable advance across the flooded marsh lands of Flanders under heavy fire and occupied the Merckem peninsula south of Dixmude. All week the allied aviators made destructive raids behind the German lines, dropping many tons of explosives on munition works, lines of communication and other military establishments.

Kerensky Attacked in Russia.

In many respects the week's developments in Russia were unsatisfactory. Though the fleet succeeded in keeping the German sea forces out of the Gulf of Finland for the time being, the enemy completed the occupation of the islands at the mouth of the Gulf of Riga. The civil population of Revel, Kronstadt and in part of Helsingfors was removed, and the government proceeded with its plans of moving to Moscow. The worst of the news, however, was that the council of soldiers and workmen had adopted a resolution declaring the salvation of the country lay in the conclusion of peace as soon as possible and that all power must pass into its hands, and accusing Kerensky of openly favoring the kaiser and seeking to give Petrograd into his hands. Furthermore, the council has given to its delegate to the coming conference of the allies in Paris instructions that cannot fail to be displeasing to the other allies. They cover the whole ground and would result in a peace in some respects more German than Germany itself dares to hope for.

Another source of anxiety to the allies, Great Britain especially, is Ireland. With the able assistance of German agents, the militant Sinn Féiners are becoming more defiant every day until now the whole west part of the island is said to be on the verge of open rebellion. Several of the conspirators have been arrested in the United States and others in Ireland.

Germany Loses Zeppelin Fleet.

Germany, ridiculously indignant at the promises of reprisals for her murderous air raids, threatened that "for every brick which falls from peaceful German homes whole rows of buildings will be overthrown in Paris." Then she sent a big fleet of Zeppelins over England, their bombs killing 34 persons. From there the monster airships sailed across to France to punish Paris. But the Frenchmen were awake and such an army of aviators and "arm of anti-aircraft gunfire met the invaders that four of them were brought down and three others were partly disabled and fled. One of the Zeppelins was captured and injured and as it is of the latest type it has been an interesting object of study.

Preparing for Two Years More.

Although America's land forces have not yet begun to participate in the conflict, it becomes more apparent daily that we will take a commanding part in the war. Great Britain and France make it plain that they rely on the United States to clinch the victory, and Uncle Sam is girding up his loins

for the mighty task. We are to be well represented in the coming conference in Paris, when it is probable there will be mapped out a more definite and cohesive plan of military operations than has yet been followed. Lloyd-George and other leaders assert that peace is not in sight because no terms have been suggested that all can accept, and the nations are laying their plans for at least two years more of warfare. It is understood, and admitted by captured German officers, that the morale of the German army is weakening and that the food situation in the central empires is bad, but those who know do not claim that Germany's fighting power is nearly exhausted.

The success of the second Liberty loan is a source of immense gratification to the government and to the entire nation. During the last week subscriptions came in with a rush, under the urging of thousands of patriotic workers, and even the Philippines, Panama and Cuba responded nobly. Wednesday, by national and state proclamation, was celebrated everywhere as Liberty day. Great parades were held in every city and smaller ones in every town and village, and in the army training camps the boys carried out special programs and handed in their dollars for the cause of freedom.

In some places the people dealt in their own way with certain pro-German obstructers of the loan, but nothing was done to Mayor Bill Thompson of Chicago, who took no part whatever in the city's demonstration. His recent half-hearted conversion to open patriotism seems to have suffered a relapse.

Curbing the Traitor Press.

Postmaster General Burleson has made public his plans for enforcing the espionage law against seditious publications, and gives this outline of what he will consider unmillable printed matter:

Advocating or urging treason, insurrection, or forcible resistance to any law of the United States.

Conveying false reports or false statements intended to interfere with the operations or success of the military or naval forces of the United States, or to promote the success of its enemies.

Intended to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty in the military or naval forces of the United States.

Matter the circulation of which involves the violation of any of the numerous other criminal provisions of the espionage act, but which are not of special interest to publishers.

Any matter printed in a foreign language containing any news item, editorial, or other printed matter respecting the government of the United States or of any nation engaged in the present war, its policies, internal relations, the state or conduct of war, or any matter relating thereto, unless the publisher or distributors thereof, on or before offering the same for mailing, or in any manner distributing it to the public, has filed with the postmaster at the place of publication, in the form of an affidavit, a true and complete translation of the entire article containing such matter proposed to be published.

Food Regulation in America.

The food administration last week began the daily publication of whole sale prices of prime commodities so that the housewives might know what the retailer should ask. But the consumers speedily found out they could not buy at the suggested reasonable prices. The retailer said the wholesaler was to blame in that he was not coming down to the figures set by Mr. Hoover and his aids. The licensing of wholesalers goes into effect on November 1, however, and thereafter it will be easy to bring the balking ones to terms. The National Association of Wholesale Grocers met in Chicago and pledged itself to the support of the administration regardless of diminishing profits, so the outlook for the consumer is bright.

Throughout the country generally there is evidenced a desire to conform to the regulation for one wheatless and one meatless day each week. The hotels and restaurants are being watched by the agents of the food administration, but obedience to the rule in the home must depend on the patriotism of the individual.

SCENE OF ROMANCE

Gatchina Palace Built By Catherine II. for Gregory Orloff.

Former Grand Duke Michael and Paul Alexandrovitch Held There After Discovery of Counter Revolt.

Gatchina, where the former Russian Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch and Paul Alexandrovitch were held following the discovery of a counter revolutionary plot, is described in the war geography bulletin, issued by the National Geographic society, as follows:

"Built upon flat, marshy lands on the shores of two small lakes—the White and the Black—the attractive town of Gatchina lies, 28 miles south of Petrograd. Its resident population numbers between 15,000 and 18,000, but in peace times it is a popular summer resort for the wealthy classes of the capital.

"Gatchina's only claim to industrial distinction is a porcelain factory, but its 'place in the sun' of history is assured by the magnificent imperial palace with its 600 rooms, surrounded by a beautiful park, a quarter of a mile from the Baltic railroad station of the town.

"Many Americans have visited this palace, which under the old regime, was open to visitors during the absence of the dowager empress, who made it her residence.

"The erection of the palace, which dates from 1770, recalls one of the most dramatic periods in the history of any European royal family. It was built by Catherine II. as a present to Gregory Orloff, the young artillery officer who caught the fancy of the future famous empress while she was still merely the consort of the half imbecile Peter III. It was Gregory Orloff, aided by his two brothers, who effected the sensational coup d'état of July, 1762, in which Peter was seized and spirited away to the chateau of Ropsha, where he was eventually murdered. Thus Catherine II. acquired supreme power upon the throne.

"The grateful and infatuated Catherine rewarded Orloff not only with the palace of Gatchina, but with the title of count, a commission as adjutant-general, then director-general and finally general-in-chief of the Russian forces. He might even have succeeded in marrying the great stateswoman had it not been for the interference of Panin, the governor and tutor of Paul, Catherine's son.

"When he ascended the throne upon the death of his mother, Paul chose the Gatchina palace as his favorite summer residence and bestowed upon the town municipal rights in 1797.

"The palace is a three-storied structure with one-story wings connected with the main building by long colonnades. It contains a famous art gallery, a theater and three throne rooms.

"Gregory Orloff did not bring his days to a close in Gatchina. Upon his return to the capital after an unsuccessful diplomatic mission he found a new favorite installed in the winter palace. Subsequently he lost his mind and died in Moscow. His brother, Alexis, the actual slayer of Peter III, became a horse breeder near Moscow after winning honors in the war against the Turks. He left an immense estate valued at 5,000,000 rubles and 30,000 serfs."

A Ramsay Memorial.

Mr. Asquith has been selected as president of a committee of University College to arrange for a memorial to the late Sir William Ramsay. The memorial is to be not merely national, but international; and this is as it should be, for Sir William Ramsay was an international man more than one sense. His gifts were not only scientific, but covered a wide field of knowledge. He was, for instance, master of several languages, although he made light of the accomplishments. When he went to Stockholm in 1904 to receive the Nobel prize he surprised many of the scholars he met by his ability to speak any language that any one else happened to be speaking. "There's nothing in it," he said; "any waiter can do it." This faculty placed him in touch with the scientific genius of the world, and contributed much to his success.—Westminster Gazette.

Petroleum's Discovery.

Experts furnish us with data as to potential supplies of English petroleum which the government has commandeered, but they omit the astounding romance of that little trickle of oil in a Riddings complit which became the progenitor of the whole enormous industry in petroleum products. The oil was a nuisance where it was until the future Lord Playfair analyzed it and understood it, and got it turned over to "Paraffin" Young. Young turned that stream and set the whole world tapping new resources.—London Chronicle.

Motor Pessimism.

"Care much for the outdoor life, Doppel?"
"Not since I bought an automobile."
"I should think that would have just the opposite effect."
"No. The outdoor life means nothing to me now but punctures, engine trouble and motorcycle policemen."

Letting Him Down Easy.

Critic—"Brown has painted a dreadful, fully bad picture. What shall I say about it?"
Layman—"Just say it is full of individuality."—Town Topics.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Corn—Spot firmer; No. 2 yellow, \$2.11; No. 2 mixed, \$2.09 1/2; New York.

Oats—Spot firm; standard, 67¢ 67 1/2¢. Butter—Creamery higher than extras, 45 1/2¢ 46 1/4¢; creamery extras (92 score), 45¢ 45 1/2¢; firsts, 43¢ 44 1/2¢; seconds, 41 1/2¢ 42 1/2¢.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 45¢ 46¢; extra firsts, 43¢ 44 1/2¢; firsts, 39¢ 42¢; seconds, 37¢ 38 1/2¢; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western henry whites, fine to fancy, 68¢ 72¢; State, Pennsylvania and nearby henry browns, 50¢ 57¢.

Cheese—State, fresh, specials, 23 1/2¢ do, average run, 22 1/2¢ 23¢.

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, \$14.85@16.40; light, \$14.25@16.45; mixed, \$14.05@16.75; heavy, \$14.00@16.75; rough, \$14.00@14.85; pigs, \$10.25@13.65.

Cattle—Native steers, \$6.85@17.00; Western steers, \$6.10@13.75; stockers and feeders, \$5¢ 11.50; cows and heifers, \$4.85@12¢; calves, \$8¢ 15¢. Sheep—Wethers, \$8.75@12.75; ewes, \$7.75@11.25; lambs, \$12.25@17.75.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Government standard inspection: No. 1 red, \$2.27; No. 1 soft red, \$2.25; No. 2 red, \$2.24; No. 2 soft red, \$2.22; No. 3 red, \$2.21; No. 3 soft red, \$2.19; No. 4 red, \$2.17; No. 4 soft red, \$2.15; white wheat, relatively same price as red.

Corn—Carlots for local trade, as to location, Western, No. 2 yellow, \$2.12 @2.15; do, No. 3, do, nominal; do, No. 4, nominal; do, No. 5, do, nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white, 66¢ 66 1/2¢; standard, white, 65¢ 65 1/2¢; No. 3 white, 64¢ 65¢; No. 4 white, 63 1/2¢ 64 1/2¢.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 20¢ 23¢; roosters, 18¢ 19¢; spring chickens, not Leghorns, according to quality, 20¢ 23¢; white Leghorns, 19¢ 21¢; ducks, Peking, 21¢ 22¢; do, Indian Runner, 19¢ 20¢; do, spring, 22¢ 23¢; turkeys, 24¢ 26¢; guineas, young, per pair, weighing 1 1/2@2 lbs apiece, 90¢ 81¢; smaller sizes, 70¢ 80¢; guineas, old, per pair, 60¢ 65¢; pigeons, old, per pair, 25¢ 30¢; do, young, per pair, 20¢ 24¢.

Butter—Solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 46 1/2¢; extra, 44 1/2¢ 45¢; extra firsts, 44¢; firsts, 43 1/2¢; seconds, 41¢ 42¢; nearby prints, fancy, 48¢; average extra, 46¢ 47¢; firsts, 44¢ 45¢; seconds, 42¢ 43¢; special brands of prints, jobbing at 51¢ 54¢.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, \$12.60 per case, nearby current receipts, \$12.30 per case; do, seconds, \$10.95@11.25 per case; Western firsts, \$12.60 per case; do, firsts, \$12.30 per case; do, seconds, \$10.95@11.25 per case; fancy selected, carefully candied eggs were jobbing at 50¢ 51¢ per dozen.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, June, 25¢; specials, higher; do, do, fresh made, best, 24¢; do, choice, 23 1/2¢ 23 3/4¢; do, fair to good, 22 1/2¢ 23¢.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Contract wheat readily marketed at the government prices, No. 2 red soft spot, \$2.22; No. 2 red winter spot, \$2.24.

Corn—Carlots of No. 3 yellow corn, old, for domestic delivery, are quotable at \$2.08 per bu nominal. Cob corn is steady on prime new yellow, which is quotable in carlots at \$6.50@6.60 per bu on spot. Very little arriving as yet.

Oats—Standard white, 65 1/2¢; No. 3 white, 65¢.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, \$1.86 1/2¢; bag lots nearby rye, as to quality, \$1.75@1.80.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 44¢ 45¢; do, choice, 43¢ 44¢; do, good, 42¢ 43¢; do, prints, 41¢ 42¢; do, blocks, 43¢ 45¢; do, nearby, 41¢ 42¢; ladies, 37¢ 38¢; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 35¢ 36¢; Ohio rolls, 34¢ 35¢; West Virginia rolls, 34¢ 35¢; storepacked, 34¢; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 34¢ 36¢; process butter, 41¢ 42¢.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 43¢; Western firsts, 43¢; West Virginia firsts, 42¢ 43¢; Southern firsts, 41¢ 42¢; Choice cold storage eggs are quoted at 39¢ 40¢.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, choice round, per bu, \$1.50@1.60; do, do, long, do, \$1.45@1.55; New York and Jersey, do, \$1.50@1.60; Eastern Shore (Md.) and Virginia, do, \$1.40@1.60; New York and Jersey, per 50-lb sack, \$3.50@3.75; new native, per bu box or basket, \$1.30@1.60; culls, medium and No. 2s, per bu, 75¢@1.00.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 22¢ 23¢; do, small to medium, 21¢ 22¢; do, white Leghorns, 21¢ 22¢; old roosters, 14¢; springers, smooth, fat, 22¢ 23¢; do, rough and poor, 20¢ 21¢; do, white Leghorns, 21¢ 22¢. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3 1/2 lbs and over, 22¢; do, puddle, do, 21¢; do, Muscovy, do, 21¢; do, smaller, 20¢. Geese—Nearby, 19¢ 20¢; Western and Southern, 18¢ 19¢. Turkeys—Young, 8 lbs and over, 29¢ 30¢; do, smaller, 26¢ 27¢; old, 28¢ 29¢. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20¢; old, do, 20¢. Guinea Fowl—Young, 1 1/2 lbs and over, each, 45¢ 50¢; do, 1 1/4 lbs average, do, 35¢ 40¢; do, smaller, do, 25¢ 30¢; do, old, do, 25¢ 30¢.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, \$16.50@17¢; No. 2 do, do, \$15.50@16¢; No. 1 tangled do, \$12.50@13¢; No. 2 do, do, \$11.50@11.50¢; No. 1 wheat, \$10¢ 10.50¢; No. 2 do, \$9¢ 9.50¢; No. 1 oat, \$10.50@11¢; No. 2 do, \$8.50@10¢.

Calves—Choice heavyweight veals, per lb, 16 1/2¢; veals, do, do, 15¢; light, ordinary, do, 15¢ 15 1/2¢; heavy, smooth, fat, calves, per head, \$25@30; heavy, rough calves, do, \$15@18; small, thin calves, do, \$8@10.

Stops Neuralgia Pains
Why suffer from excruciating neuralgia pains when an application of Yager's Liniment will give quick relief?
This liniment is good too, for rheumatism, sciatica, headache, pain in chest or side, sprains, cuts and bruises.
25¢ PER BOTTLE AT ALL DEALERS
Each bottle contains more than the usual 60¢ bottle of liniment.

YAGER'S LINIMENT
RELIEVES PAIN
GILBERT BROS. & CO., Baltimore, Md.

RAW FURS WANTED
I BUY RAW FURS—DIRECT FROM THE HUNTER or trapper, the country fur buyer, or the local dealer. I'll buy one hide or bet thousand hides. My price lists are issued regularly throughout the season. WHITE for one and keep posted on market conditions. It is free for the asking. I PAY CASH. EXTRA PAID ON SHIPMENTS. AMOUNTING TO 25% AND OVER. I pay all transportation charges.
If you prefer, you can put your own valuation on your furs and if I cannot pay as much, I will return your furs to you at any expense. If you will be reasonable, we will be able to trade very nicely and be of benefit to each other. Try me—it will mean extra money for you. Get in touch with me at once. DO IT NOW.
HARRY LEVY
134-136 West 25th St., New York City
Member of the Raw Fur Merchants' Association of the City of New York.

YOU SHOULD HAVE information our 16-page book contains. Every man and woman should have it. Postpaid, securely sealed, \$1. Eastern Specialty Co., 55 E. 10th St., New York.

AGENTS Enormous profits selling chewing gum. Write for particulars and free sample. EXCELSIOR CO., 8 East 10th St., New York.

MOST PROFITABLE SAVINGS PROPOSITION Money available on bonds, stocks, etc. State supervision, free from legal process or publicity. Regular periodical contribution to fund future needs. No risk. For details address Industrial L.A., Toledo, Ohio.

What He's Going to Be.
"Yes," said the nice little old lady.
"I am much interested in the war. I have two nieces who are going to be Red Cross nurses, and one fine nephew who is now at Ft. Sheridan studying to be an Armenian."

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

A medicinal preparation like Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, that has real curative value almost sells itself. Like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited to those who are in need of it.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a physician's prescription. It has been tested for years and has brought results to countless numbers who have suffered.

The success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder diseases, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

Do not suffer. Get a bottle of Swamp-Root from any druggist now. Start treatment today.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Strange Behavior.

"I like for a man to be natural."
"Yes!"
"For instance, yesterday a chap pulled my \$700 car out of a mud hole with his flivver."
"And did you a favor?"
"Certainly, but he was neither sarcastic nor humorous."

THE BEST BEAUTY DOCTOR

Is Cuticura for Purifying and Beautifying the Skin—Trial Free.

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the complexion, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then afford the most effective preparations at the minimum of cost. No massaging, steaming, creaming, or waste of time.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. I, Boston. Send everywhere.—Adv.

The Turtle's Choice.

The auto had skidded and upset. An Irishman came up and said to another in the crowd: "What's the excitement, Pat?"

"Shure, an automobile has turned turtle."
"Turned turtle, is it?" said the newcomer. "Bedad, that must be the reason it chose a mud puddle."

MOTHER!

Have you ever used MOTHER'S JOY SALVE for Colds, Coughs, Croup and Pneumonia, Asthma, and Head Catches? If you haven't get it at once. It will cure you.—Adv.

Very Nearsighted.

"Are you nearsighted, sir?" asked the waiter, as the diner was leaving.
"No," replied the man.
"Well, you've left a dime on the table, sir."
"That's for you."
"Well, if you think I'd take a tip like that, you must be nearsighted, sir."

Indigestion produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the digestive processes to function naturally. Ad.

Explained.

"There is meat in everything that dervising man writes."
"Then no wonder he comes so high."

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Marine Eye Remedy
No burning—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Book. MARINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Suffered For Years Back and Kidneys Were in Bad Shape, But Doan's Removed all the Trouble.

"My kidneys were so weak that the least cold I caught would affect them and start my back aching until I could hardly endure the misery," says Mrs. D. C. Ross, 733 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "In the morning when I first got up, my back was so lame, I could hardly bend over and any move sent darts of pain through my kidneys. It was hard for me to walk up stairs or stoop, and to move while lying down sent darts of pain through me."



"The kidney secretions were scanty and distressing and the water remained in my system, making my feet and hands swell. There were dark circles under my eyes and I became so dizzy I could hardly see. I had rheumatic pains in my knees and it was all I could do to get around. For years I was in that shape and I wore plasters and used all kinds of medicine to no avail until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. They rid me of the trouble and strengthened my back and kidneys. When I have taken Doan's since, they have always benefited me."

Stomach to before me.

L. N. VAUGHAN, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A Cold Proposition

When you are wheezing and sneezing, coughing and hawking, you're facing a cold proposition. Handle it right. Hales Honey of Horehound and Tar quickly relieves bad cases. All druggists, 25c a bottle.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

Accounted For.
"Did you find Jessie in when you called unexpectedly?"
"Yes; that is how I found her out."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

Characteristic.
She—Did you say something?
He—Nothing.
She—How like you.—The Lamb.

NEVER HAD A CHILL.
After taking ELIXIR BARKER
"My little daughter, 10 years old, suffered nearly a year with chills and fever, most of the time under the doctor's care. I was discouraged and a friend advised me to try ELIXIR BARKER. I gave it to her and she has never had a chill since. It completely cured her." Mrs. Cyrus Holmes, 212 E. St., N. E., Washington, D. C.
ELIXIR BARKER, 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcel Post prepaid from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Whatever That Is.
Armed with a hooked bill resembling a hawk, with a spread of wing as big as a good-sized eagle and equipped with long legs, which he carries straight behind him, a bird which Allan Irish, of Sabino, Me., says is a zyphnophylphaz and is rare in that vicinity, has been seen frequently near Sabino.

High Relish of Disgust.
Amongst the various assumptions of character which hypocrisy has taught and men have practiced, there is none that raises a higher relish of disgust than to see disappointed inventory twisting itself by the most visible falsehoods into an appearance of piety it has no pretensions to.—Thomas Paine.

A Toast.
At a stag party the following toast was given: Woman—the morning star of infancy, the day star of manhood, and the evening star of old age. Bless our stars—and may they always be kept at a telescopic distance.—Boston Transcript.

Meaning of "Bethany."
"Bethany" means "the house of dates." We are thus reminded that the palm tree grew in the neighborhood of the Mount of Olives. The word Phoenicia which occurs in Acts 9:19 and 15:3 is probably derived from the Greek word for palm.

There's Superior Flavor To POSTUM

as a table beverage.
A package from the grocer is well worth a trial, in place of coffee—especially
When Coffee Disagrees!

EVERYONE PAYING TO CRUSH ENEMY

New War Tax Squeezes Purse
of Wage Earner, but All
Must Help.

KAISER TO BLAME FOR COST

Mad Prussia Must Be Broken Before
Conflict Can End—Good Patriots
Steel Selves for Sacrifice
and Then Victory.

Postage.—Three cents an ounce or fraction thereof on letters for other than local delivery; two cents on all postal cards.

Admissions.—Ten per cent tax on tickets to theaters, cabarets, and other amusement places.

Dues.—Ten per cent tax on dues of clubs exceeding \$12 a year.

Tobacco.—Graduated taxes on cigars, tobacco, cigarettes, cigarette papers and snuff.

Express.—Five per cent tax on amounts paid for express transportation.

Passengers.—Eight per cent of the cost of railroad tickets, except local.

Berths.—Ten per cent of the cost of berths, staterooms, and parlor car seats.

Oil.—Five per cent tax on amounts paid for transportation of oil by pipe lines.

Messages.—Five cents tax on each telegraph, telephone, or radio message costing 15 cents or more.

Insurance.—Eight cents tax on each \$100 or fractional part thereof of each life insurance policy; one per cent of the premium on fire, marine, inland, and casualty insurance policies.

Washington.—Uncle Sam is rather pleasantly surprised at the way the nation is standing the war tax gaff. The grumbling, such as there is, has been growled in a minor key, and most of it comes from the trouble-makers, the whining pacifists, those of a sickly cast of loyalty.

Nobody really enjoys paying excess taxes, such as three cents postage for letters, extra charge for freight, express and passenger transportation, telephone and telegraph messages and amusements. But all true Americans who realize that the Kaiser is to blame for the trouble, stand ready and willing to pay their share of the cost of exterminating the world's greatest menace.

By the way, do you know that if you are single and earn more than \$1,000 yearly, you must pay two per cent tax on what you make over \$1,000. And if you are married, you must pay two per cent on what you make over \$2,000. The tax for all of 1917 must be paid by June 1, 1918.

All of the new taxes fall upon the average man. They have nothing to do with the "conscription of wealth." They are a part of the program of taxation to make each man, woman and child in the United States feel a direct personal part in the war. They apply to freight, passenger and express transportation, pipe lines, Pullman seats and berths, telegraph and telephone messages, insurance policies, admissions to theaters and "movies" and to club dues. The effect of most of them is felt, therefore, in a slight rise in the high cost of living.

The taxes are expected to net the federal government the following revenues:

Freight transportation.....	\$77,500,000
Express transportation.....	10,000,000
Passenger transportation.....	60,000,000
Pipe lines.....	4,500,000
Seats and berths.....	4,000,000
Telegraph and telephone messages.....	7,000,000
Insurance policies.....	5,000,000
Club dues.....	1,500,000
Admissions.....	50,000,000

The war tax on facilities furnished by public utilities is now levied as follows:

Three per cent of the amount paid for transportation by rail or water or by any form of mechanical motor power in competition with carriers by rail or water, on freight consigned from one point in the United States to another.

One cent for each twenty cents or fraction charged by express companies for transportation from one point in the United States to another.

Eight per cent of the amount paid for the transportation of persons by rail or water or by any form of mechanical motor power on a regular established line in competition with common carriers, from one point in the United States to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico where the ticket is issued in the United States. No tax is imposed on transportation of persons for trips less than 30 miles, or in cases where the fare does not exceed 35 cents.

mutation or season tickets for trips less than 30 miles, or in cases where the fare does not exceed 35 cents.

Ten per cent of the amount paid for seats, berths or staterooms.

If a mileage book used for transportation or accommodation was purchased prior to November 1, 1917, or if cash fare is paid, the conductor or agent collecting the fare is required to collect the tax.

Five per cent on the amount paid for the transportation of oil by pipe line.

Five cents for each telegraph, telephone or radio dispatch originating in the United States where the charge is 15 cents or more.

The foregoing taxes are paid by the persons paying for the services or facilities rendered. A carrier making no charge for transporting a commodity because of its ownership thereof, or for any other reason, is required to pay a tax equivalent to the amount which would be imposed if it received payment, except in the case of commodities which are necessary for its use in the conduct of its business or the business of another line constituting a part of the same railroad system.

Service rendered to the federal and state governments is exempt from taxation. Persons collecting these taxes are required to make monthly returns and monthly payments to the federal government.

The new levies upon insurance take effect in the following manner:

On life insurance, eight cents on each \$100 or fraction of the amount of the policy, except industrial insurance policies not in excess of \$500 issued on the weekly payment plan, in which case the tax is 40 per cent of the first weekly premium. Policies of re-insurance are exempt.

On marine, inland and fire insurance, one cent on each dollar or fraction of the premium charged under each policy including renewals, but not including policies of re-insurance.

Casualty insurance, one cent on each dollar or fraction of the premium charged under each policy (except indemnity and surety bonds, which are taxable under another title of the bill) including renewals, but not including re-insurance policies.

Policies issued by any corporation exempt from the income tax are exempt from this tax.

The person, partnership or association issuing such policies of insurance is required to make monthly returns and monthly payments to the government.

For every ten cents or fraction thereof you spend on the movies you must turn over to the government one cent. Of course, the movie proprietors may save you the inconvenience of handling pennies by raising his admission price a nickel, as many other persons selling goods affected by the war tax have already done.

Here is the way admission tax and the club dues levies will fall upon the public:

One cent on each ten cents or fraction of the amount paid for admission to any place including admission by season ticket or subscription, to be paid by the person paying for such admission, except in the case of children under twelve, where the tax in every case is one cent. Persons admitted free pay the tax on the basis of the charge made to other persons of the same class, except employees, municipal officers on official business and children under twelve. Where the charge for admission to a cabaret or similar entertainment is wholly or in part included in the price paid for refreshment, service or merchandise, the amount paid is to be computed under regulations to be prescribed by the treasury department.

In the case of persons having the permanent use of boxes or seats, or a lease thereon, the tax is equivalent to 10 per cent of the amount for which a similar box or seat is sold for the performance or exhibition at which the box or seat is used or reserved by or for the lessee or holder.

These taxes are not to be imposed in the case of a place where the maximum charge for admission is five cents or for shows, rides or other amusements in outdoor general amusement parks where the admission is ten cents or in the case of shows, rides or other amusements (the maximum charge for admission to which is ten cents) within outdoor general amusement parks, or in the case of admissions to such parks. Where the proceeds inure exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational or charitable societies or organizations, and in the case of admissions to agricultural fairs, no tax shall be levied, provided none of the proceeds are distributed to stockholders or members of the association.

A tax of 10 per cent is imposed on the amount paid as dues or membership fees, including initiation fees, to any social, athletic or sporting club where such dues or fees are in excess of \$12 per year, such tax to be paid by the person paying the dues or fees. Dues or fees paid to fraternal or beneficiary societies, orders or associations operated on the lodge system are exempt.

Those collecting admission dues or fees are required to collect the tax and make monthly returns and payments to the government.

Gained Fame While Dying.
Antoine Watteau, one of France's foremost artists, painted his celebrated decorative panels while dying of the white man's scourge. He sprang from humble and poverty-stricken surroundings, and was forced to work on the brink of starvation for the greater part of his thirty-seven years. Just as his fame rose to national proportions his tubercular condition became worse and he worked desperately during his last few years to complete as much work as possible before he died.

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

The Elusive Cook.
"I see the army is advertising for cooks, with a proviso that they need not enlist for any stipulated time."
"Shows they understand the nature of cooks, all right enough."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

To Drive Out Malaria
And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

An Innovation.
"Talking about educational improvements, I would suggest to have school rooms rigged like vessels."
"Why so?"
"Because then they could have what is much needed—a spanker boom."

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, inspiring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectation in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries. Adv.

A good dinner has about the same effect on a man that a good cry has on a woman.

Some people never know when to stop and others never know when to begin.

ALL MEN AT HOME SHOULD PREPARE FOR WAR

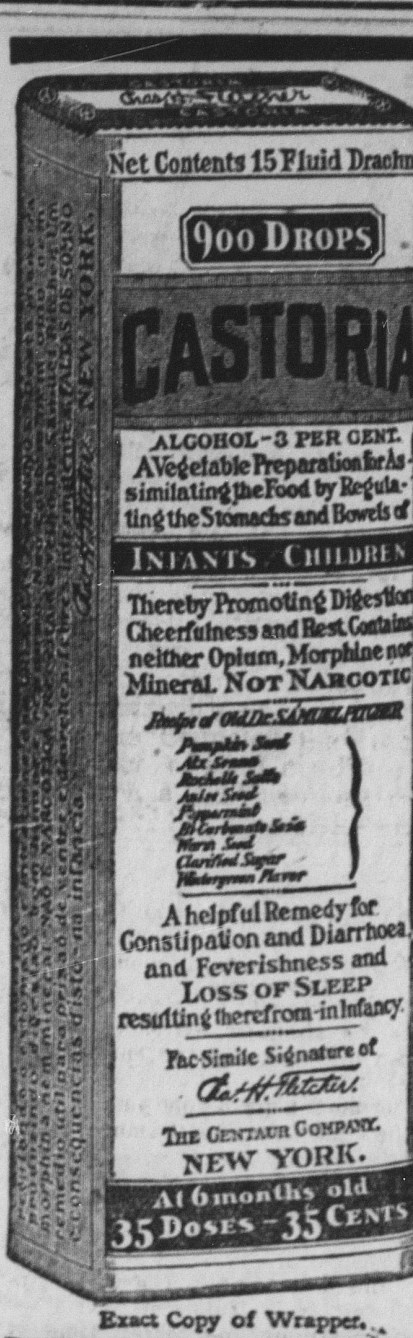
The first test a man is put thru for either war or life insurance is an examination of his water. This is most essential because the kidneys play a most important part in causing premature old age and death. The more injurious the poisons passing thru the kidneys the sooner comes decay—so says Dr. Pierce of Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., who further advises all people who are past thirty to preserve the vitality of the kidneys and free the blood from poisonous elements, such as uric acid—drink plenty of water—sweat some daily and take Anuric, double strength, before meals, 60c a package.

This An-uric is a late discovery of Dr. Pierce and is put up in tablet form, and can be obtained at almost any drug store. For that backache, lumbago, rheumatism, "ratty" joints, swollen feet or hands, due to uric acid in the blood, Anuric quickly dissolves the uric acid as hot water does sugar. Take a little Anuric before meals and prolong life. Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for trial package of Anuric.

\$100 Reward, \$100
Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of Catarrh, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.
Prescriptionals free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Actively Employed.
"Are you employed at present?"
"Yes, sir; lookin' for work."—Boston Transcript.

One of the worst things under the sun is a shady reputation.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature

of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NEWS OF NEW JERSEY

Dumont, N. J.—"I feel happy over the relief Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has given me. My physician strongly urged an operation, but I was afraid. One of Dr. Pierce's books fell into my hands, and reading what the 'Prescription' had done in similar cases I began its use, and was happily surprised to receive results after a few doses; this encouraged me to continue until the inflammation and congestion fully subsided. Anyone can realize what it would mean to one depressed and discouraged to regain health, besides a doctor bill saved and being saved the danger of an operation."—MRS. DELOSS HEDGLOM, Niagara St.—Adv.

Sound to Get There.
"In spite of the fine war-training the editor has had at home—meaning in his particular household—the army people turned him down three times," says the Adams Enterprise, "but he hasn't lost hope; he's going to get in that war somehow! They shouldn't discriminate against a man who is merely gray-headed from worry."—The Atlanta Constitution.

DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS FOR LIVER ILLS

Habitual Constipation Relieved

If you wake in the morning with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces sick headache, dyspepsia, constiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills



Wealth, Affluence

is not always obtained because of superior brains. You know many wealthy people in your town who are not as clever as YOU are—let us tell you how they became rich. Send for leaflet "100 Investments that have made men and women wealthy." If you are carrying any Stocks or Bonds that are showing a loss to you, consult us and we will try and turn this loss into a profit.
CROSSMAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Investment Securities
7 Pine Street, New York

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 44-1917.

Write now for our Price Lists and Market Reports on FURS AND HIDES

We are the Largest and Leading
Buyers of All Kinds of Hides and
Furs in these sections.

For nearly sixty years we have
given thousands of Fur and Hide
shippers entire satisfaction.

WE CHARGE NO COMMISSION

Stop! Women and consider these facts

Every statement
made in our ad-
vertisements is true.
Every testimonial we
publish is genuine and
honest, which proves that



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the greatest remedy for women's ills known

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

THE DIET OF WORMS

Dramatic Moment When Martin Luther Came to Answer.

IDOL OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE

"I Neither Can nor Will Recant Anything"—Great Celebration of the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Reformation to Be Held Oct. 31 in Many Churches.

Every one's dinner got cold in Worms when Martin Luther, outlawed, came to answer for himself at the first Diet the Emperor Charles V. held in that city in 1521. Everybody tried to get into the Hall where the Emperor heard him. He was the idol of the German people, the fear of the foreigners and the champion of right.

The Doctors Disagree.

Luther had been excommunicated the year before. Excommunication not only barred from the Church and the hope of heaven, but it also made a



Luther at the Diet at Worms.

man an outlaw and even called on the faithful and the civil authorities to put him out of the way. Luther had defied the Pope. He affirmed that the Pope and even the whole Church might err and when they erred from the truth of God's Word their authority ended. He was forced to speak out this logical conclusion of his ideas by a debate, beginning on July 4, 1519, with Eck, a great debater and a very learned man.

When the Bull or decree of excommunication came into Luther's hands, he burnt it. Frederick the Wise, who ruled the little country in which Luther lived, would not yield him to the Pope or execute a ban against him himself. So Luther continued to live and work and make trouble for the Pope.

The Emperor and the Pope were political opponents. The Emperor was the supreme lord of the Empire. The Pope's claims were even higher. Each sought to gain adherents against the other. Charles could not afford to lose the favor of Frederick by insisting on the execution of the sentence against Luther. He might be able to bring strong pressure on the Pope through him, and so he determined to hear Luther himself at the Diet.

The Summons reached Luther just before Easter, and he came to the Diet immediately after that Festival. All the way he was greeted by throngs of admiring people. Though he had a safe conduct, guaranteeing him protection until he should return, many feared he would be assassinated in Worms. But he went bravely on saying, "If there were as many devils in Worms as there are tiles on the roofs I would have no fear."

The Trial.

It was late in the afternoon and darkness was falling. Luther's books were piled on a table before the Emperor. The Representatives of the Church were not present, unwilling to countenance or hear the heretic in his own defense. He was asked if the books were his. When the titles were read he acknowledged them. Asked if he would repudiate his ideas as they appeared in the books, he requested time for consideration.

The next day he was asked, "Will you recant what you have written here?" Luther replied: "There are three groups of my writings. One group, the first, consists of those things which all hold to be true. I could not repudiate these without being the only one to deny them. The second group attacks the tyranny and corruption of the Pope, which are known to all. The third group attacks individuals. In this group I have been unnecessarily severe. But to deny them would seem to condone the abuses these men uphold. I therefore could not repudiate them either." This answer did not satisfy, and the Emperor asked for a plain answer. Luther replied: "Unless I am convicted by Scripture or by right reason (for I trust neither in Popes or councils since they have often erred and contradicted themselves)—unless I am thus convinced I am bound by the texts of the Bible, my conscience is captive to the Word of God. I neither can nor will recant anything since it is neither right nor safe to act against conscience. God help me. Amen."

Uproar and confusion followed. The Emperor adjourned the session as Luther said: "I cannot do otherwise. Here I stand. God help me."

That was the stand which affected modern religious liberty and through it to a large degree modern democratic ideals. Individual, democratic freedom in and under God's Word is the hope of national and international progress. It is one of those strange freaks of history that the land which gave Luther, the champion of progress and liberty, to the world now stands in the way of the realization of those ideals.

MONASTERY HOME

First Parsonage Established by Martin Luther 400 Years Ago.

OPEN HOUSE AT WITTENBERG

Romance of Luther Recalled by the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Reformation, Which Is to Be Celebrated on Oct. 31—Luther and the Children.

Children's voices and the merry sound of their romping feet echoed through the monastery halls. The monk had married a nun, and they were living in the monastery. The other monks had long since gone. Many of them had married, too. The monastery had become a home. The monk was a father; the nun a pure, good mother. Life was normal. Religion had cleansed it, not warped it. Martin Luther had married Katherine von Bora.

It all came about in the course of events. When Luther found the true Gospel of faith and grace, the old idea of celibacy being holier than marriage disappeared. Luther did not marry at once; he did not find marriage holier in order to marry. He advised many others to marry and explained his views many times before that happened.

When Luther's teachings about the folly of monks and nuns shutting themselves up to peculiar observances spread through Germany many left the monasteries. Among them a young girl, Katherine von Bora, with several others fled to Luther. He cared for them until they found homes. Years after Katherine was still there. Most of the others had married. At last came the Luther marriage.

Nothing caused a greater sensation than that. But it was worth while to transform a monastery into a home. That laid the foundations for the Protestant parsonage, from which a long line of the most distinguished servants of mankind have come.

Table Talk.

That was a busy home, too. Luther toiled incessantly lecturing, writing, preaching, caring for the church and building it up on the pure gospel. Katherine managed the home and property with discretion and success. It was not easy to do. Luther was generous in spending and giving. His home was the place many broken and discouraged men found shelter and inspiration.



Martin Luther, His Family and Melancthon.

Young students, too, shared its hospitality, and the inevitable cousins and sister's sons who needed help came and shared its genial good cheer.

The table was one to be remembered. Luther, his great face wreathed in smiles or his fine eyes flashing with interest and enthusiasm, sat at the head of the long line of students, guests, relatives and children down to his "Katie" at the foot. Awkward silence was unknown there. Some one always had something to say. It was a university education to sit there. Every topic was discussed. The discussion was enlivened and guided by a master, widely learned and deeply religious.

Luther was always full of social good cheer. He loved companionship. Even while he was fighting out his big fight at the university which led him into the monastery, his room was a popular place for his fellow students to congregate. His humor saved him many things a less joyful man would have succumbed to.

But his life was deep and serious. He was a wide and thorough student, a voluminous writer and a capable executive. Few men have done as much or as good work as he has done. He was never well in later years and suffered much, but always worked hard and kept good cheer. One of the best helps he had in all this was his good wife and their pleasant home. His children were a constant source of delight to him. Few men have understood children better than he. Few have been able to speak on their level as he has done.

Preserved Smith, perhaps the foremost Luther scholar in America, calls Luther a model husband and father: "Luther always spoke kindly both of his wife and to her. His letters are full of affection toward her. He thanked God for her as the best of all his gifts; he would not trade her for the dominions of France and Venice. To his friend Jonas he wrote that if Katie died he would never marry again. For his children Luther was a wise and loving father. It is true that he believed in more corporal punishment than most of us now do, but he spared neither care nor thought nor time on their education. The greatest sorrow of his life was the death of his daughter Magdalene."

Thirty-five Years Ago.

November 30, 1882—They talk of erecting a new Lutheran church in the neighborhood of Andrew Harter's in Penn township.

Deer hunters are not meeting with very good success this fall. The Mockers of Boalsburg were at Stone creek ten days and came out with three deer. A party from this town were out in the section last week but did not get a glimpse of a deer.

The new Evangelical church at Coburn is up and under roof.

War Stanzas of "America".

The war stanza of "America" is as follows:

"God bless our splendid men.
Send them safe home again.
God save our men.
Happy and glorious
Dauntless and chivalrous,
Winners of freedom,
God save our men."

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

The prospects for an average corn crop throughout the State are 93 per cent, as compared with 85 per cent. last year when the average yield per acre was 37 bushels of shelled corn.

The potato crop on October first stood at 100 per cent. of an average yield as against 64 per cent. at the same time a year ago.

The oats is considerably above the average quality of last year when it was rated at 92 per cent. This year the quality is rated 100 per cent throughout the State.

The Bureau of Markets of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture is trying to fill a late order for 150,000 bushels apples for cider purposes.

Twenty-five counties report the prospects for an average corn crop at 100 per cent. or better. Adams, Cumberland and Philadelphia counties indicate a crop ten per cent above average yield.

KESSLER CAN BOAST AGAIN

of a New and Complete Stock of Merchandise

Every day we keep adding new numbers, advanced models. Call on us for your next outfit.

Maybe you LADIES need a new—

Coat, Suit, Dress, Skirt, Waist,
Furs or Shoes

You will find a big selection here.

If the YOUNG MAN needs a—

New Suit or Overcoat—we have the right styles—Trench, English and Novelty Cuts.

To complete your outfit add one of our EMPEROR SHIRTS, a MALLORY HAT and a pair of CRAWFORD SHOES. You will then be a well-dressed man.

KESSLER'S

DEPARTMENT STORE

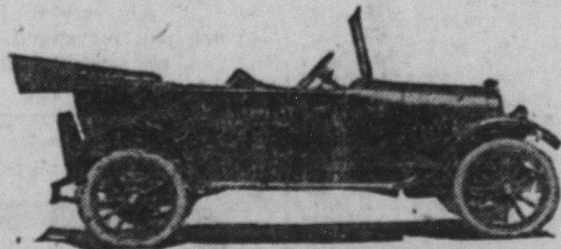
"Everything to Wear."

MILLHEIM

MAXWELL

Most Miles per Gallon

Most Miles on tires



\$745

F. O. R. DETROIT

Straight and sure—like an arrow that flies from the bow and imbeds itself in the bull's eye—

So have the Maxwell builders fixed a price for their product—\$745—which makes it possible for them to say:

"Below this figure there must be something lacking which we have put into the Maxwell—efficiency, durability, economy, comfort, beauty or standard equipment."

—and above this figure we could give you no greater practical utility—only larger size or richer and fancier furnishings."

This is the scientific fact—proved and demonstrated by one of the giants of the motor car industry in years of production on an immense scale.

And we stand firm on this finding of the Maxwell builders.

We believe the Maxwell to be the BEST MOTOR CAR INVESTMENT possible today.

W. C. KRADER

Distributor

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COBURN, PA.



Start the Day Right

It's not much fun crawling out of the comfy covers at five or six o'clock on frosty mornings. But the alarm has a pleasant sound when you know a Perfection Oil Heater is waiting—ready to make things warm at the scratch of a match. However, to get perfect results, always use

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

It gives a steady, room-filling heat or a clear, brilliant yet mellow light without smoke, soot, smell or charred wicks. That's because Rayolight Oil is more highly refined than ordinary kerosenes—yet it sells at the same price.

Ask for it by name at the store that displays the sign: "Atlantic Rayolight Oil for Sale Here." Then you'll be sure of getting the genuine.

It's a scientific fact that, of any artificial light, a kerosene lamp is the most restful and pleasing to the eyes.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY Philadelphia and Pittsburgh



PERFECTION

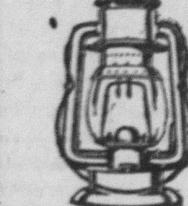
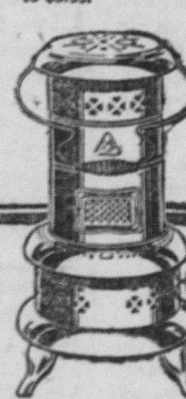
Smokeless Oil Heaters

Make cold rooms nice and comfortable regardless of the weather. Quick, radiant heat at the stroke of a match. See them at your dealer's—\$4.50 to \$8.50.



Rayo Lamps

The always reliable light makers. Hand-some designs for every room. Give a clear, mellow light, ideal for all purposes. At your dealer's, \$1.50 up.



Rayo Lanterns

Safest and best. Give a piercing, far-reaching light on the darkest night. Durable construction. Oil founts never leak. At your dealer's, 50c up.



Service

Every American is alive to the necessity for unselfish, efficient service to the nation.

Where men once co-operated in the running of a machine or a business, whole communities and sections of the country are now developing team-play on a big scale.

In so vital a national agency as telephone communication, the necessity for co-operation is quite as positive. If the unprecedented private demand and tremendous Government requirements are to be successfully met, the public must recognize the part it should play.

The Bell Telephone operating force can be counted on. And the fullest enjoyment of the service will be realized if the public will remember always that each operator is entitled to the same consideration and plain courtesy that she would be accorded if she were addressed face to face.

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania
W. S. Mallalieu, Local Manager
Bellefonte, Pa.

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SEE US FIRST

Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

The Gasoline That Yields Most Miles to the Gallon

Because of its uniform High Quality. Try us on your next need of gas and note the difference. Also High Grade Oils.

William McClenahan
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR
CENTRE HALL, PA.

FARM FOR SALE—

The undersigned offers for sale his farm, located near Red Mill, and containing forty-eight acres, nearly all of which is in good state of cultivation. New house and all necessary outbuildings. Water, fruit, etc.—JOHN BUSS, Spring Mills, Pa. R. D.

FOR COLD DAYS:

Sweaters

for Men, Women and Children.

HEAVY HOSE, in wool and cotton.

Heavy UNDERWEAR—WOOL OR COTTON

CAPS, SCARFS, Toques

BED BLANKETS—Wool or Cotton

HORSE & STABLE BLANKETS

HEAVY & DRESS SHOES.

Percales, Gingham & Outings

More closes every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

H. F. Rossman
SPRING HILLS, PA.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Six room, with latest improvements, is offered for sale. Address W. S. RAGER, State College, Pa.